THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Twenty Pages | BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1929—VOL. XXII, NO. 13 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** | FIVE CENTS A COPY

FLYING IN FOG GETS AS SIMPLE AS DRIVING CAR

Pilot Must Be Cautious, of Course, but So Must the Motorist

VISIBILITY IS MAINLY PROBLEM OF SPEED

Design of More Efficient Wings Is Latest Aim in Plane Structure

This is the second of six articles on "Promoting Safety in the Air," which began Dec. 9.

By W. LAURENCE LePAGE

It has been shown in the previous article that it is the human element which determines the safety of the airplane and that fundamentally air travel may well be regarded to be as safe as any other form of transportation. In other words, the basic principles on which the flight of an airplane is predicated are unquestionably sound, and, barring the likelihood of poor judgment on the part of the pilot, the element of risk in flying is slight. Considering the safety problem from the standpoint of the human element, therefore, will not only clarify the common fears of flying, but will serve to indicate the strides which are being made toward making the airplane foolproof.

It may well be admitted that the raison d'être of flying is speed, and that without its high speed aviation would cease to have more than a second place among modern transportation methods. While it is true that speed is usually attended by risks, the unlimited spaces of the sky make speed in the air a perfectly safe luxury. Furthermore, so unlimited is the sky that no amount of peering into the future is able to visualize a sky darkened by aircraft.

Speed, therefore, is not in itself dangerous, but high speed in close proximity to other objects introduces a human element which, if the airplane is incapable of low speed, immediately confines air travel to those possessing a high degree of experience. And it is just that fact which limits the safety of flying today. Flying is like playing golf—practice makes perfect, but a bad stroke in an airplane is liable to be more serious than in golf.

Forward Motion Essential

Let us analyze this problem in flying and see what steps are being taken to overcome it. In today's airplane forward motion is essential because without it the wings would not lift. The greater the forward speed, then, the greater the lift—that is quite logical. At the same time the area of the wing has much to do with the lift of an airplane and the greater the area the bigger the lift.

This being the case, the suggestion is immediately obvious to increase the area to such a point that, while the lift stays the same, being the requisite to fly the plane, the speed to secure this lift is kept low. Under

(Continued on Page 13, Column 1)

British Farmers Move to Protect Potato Market

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Potato shipments from many of the producing sections of the United Kingdom to Smithfield and other big markets will cease on Dec. 11 for a period of 10 days, in order to stabilize the ruinously low price of tubers and to save the growers from possible bankruptcy.

During the interim and for three weeks thereafter, according to James Blindell, chairman of the recent conference of 1500 farmers at Spalding, all potatoes are to be graded, none being sold less than one and three quarter inches in diameter. Heretofore growers have not standardized or sold uniform-sized potatoes.

"These two steps adopted at the Spalding conference," said Mr. Blindell, "it is felt will do much to prevent absolute disaster to a large number of farmers. A special emergency committee of nationally representative character is now considering a number of propositions with the object of placing the trade once again on a sound footing and it is especially charged to proceed with the formation of a British united potato marketing board. Growers and all engaged in the potato trade are also to form in each area united area committees."

Germans and Communists Lose in Upper Silesia

WARSAW (AP)—Returns from elections held in the rural districts of Upper Silesia showed that German and Communist parties were defeated.

Polish parties obtained 80 per cent of the votes and the German organizations lost one-third of the vote polled by them in the last election in 1926. They will not have a majority in a single community.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

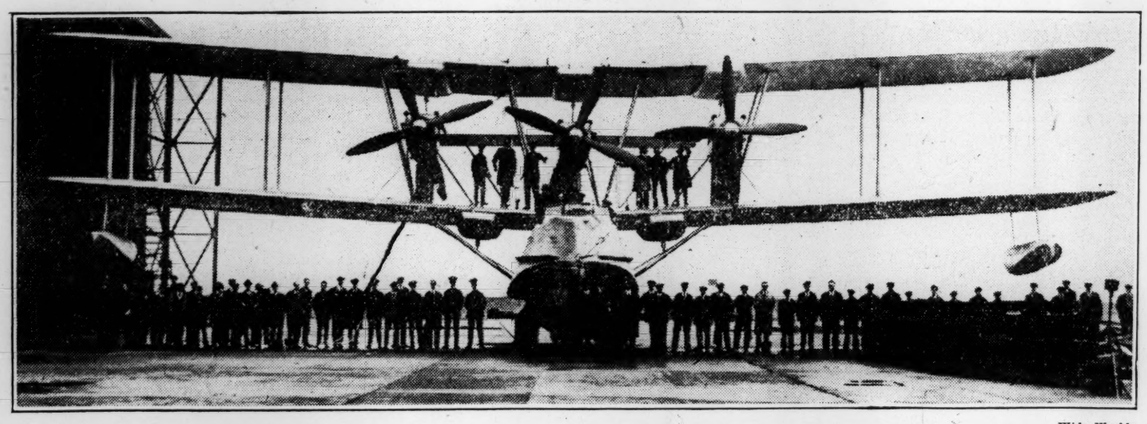
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 17
Sporting News—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 14, 15 and 16

FEATURES

Advertised Feature Article 2
How Farm Relief Is Reaching the Farmer
Women's Enterprises and Activities.. 9
Educational 10
The Home Forum 11
Scientific Government of the Body [With German Translation]
In the Ship Lanes 12
Chess 17
Daily Features 19
Editorials 20

Britain Enters Challenger for Aerial Honors



Wide World

The Trend Toward Construction of Huge Flying Boats Similar to the Dornier Plane, Which Recently Carried 169 Aboard on a Flight Over Lake Constance, Switzerland, Is Followed in the Building of the English Craft, the Iris. It Has a Wing Span of 100 Feet, and Is Powered With Three Engines.

CANADIAN PRESS PROTESTS RISE ON PRINT PAPER

Publishers Back American Opposition—Advance Is Declared Unjustified

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Canadian newspaper publishers have joined with those of the United States in opposing an increase of $5 a ton in the price of newsprint paper, proposed by Canadian paper manufacturers.

At a special convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association here, more than 100 leading publishers from all parts of the United States and Canada adopted a resolution to investigate the possibilities of federal aid to halt the proposal to increase the newsprint price from $55 to $60 a ton.

The claim of the manufacturers that the necessity of forestry conservation dictates the increased price was denied by the publishers' group, which virtually declared that the revision of prices of stock used by the newspapers was a "hold-up" unjustified by any economic facts.

Will Notify Manufacturers

The publishers, according to a statement issued by the convention, "are in possession of no facts that lead them to believe that an increase is warranted on an economic basis."

The convention decided to name a subcommittee of the association's newsprint committee to "inform the paper manufacturers forthwith that we see no justification in the facts for any increased rate."

"In view of the large amount of available paper now hanging over the market," the statement continues, "it seems evident that there is no immediate danger of any one being embarrassed for want of white paper, and therefore, in our opinion, there is no necessity of precipitant action on the part of any publisher in the matter of signing contracts at an advanced price."

The effort to increase the price was launched by the newly formed Newsprint Institute of Canada, composed of paper manufacturers. Their action was unanimously criticized by speakers at the convention, some of whom urged action under the anti-trust statutes, although no formal action was taken upon this suggestion.

Merger Announcement Expected

W. G. Chandler, chairman of the newsprint committee of the association, presented a detailed report in which he declared it to be "quite generally understood" that the activities of the Newsprint Institute were continuing "under the good offices of the provincial governments of Ontario and Quebec and that the institute's control of both prices and production of paper in those provinces is absolute.

"There are many evidences," he said, "of a continuing tendency to-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

Franco-American Film Company to Ease Deadlock Over Talkies

Co-operation to Be Basis of Move to Settle Imported Picture Difficulty—U. S. Equipment to Aid French Talent

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—Formation of a Franco-American company with large capital to make primarily sound pictures is a significant development which is expected to go far toward solving the difficult problem of supplying the French theaters with talking pictures. By means of the proposed company, American money and methods will be joined with French talent.

It is believed that French pictures turned out in this way will have world-wide popularity and this enterprise indicates for many the solution of the long-standing Franco-American disputes, namely by co-operation between the two industries.

American films are flooding the French market to the detriment of French industry, Yvon Delbos, former Minister of Public Instruction, declared during a debate in the Chamber of Deputies. He called on the Government to devise means other than the present quota system for reducing the American films.

The situation in France has become aggravated by the appearance of the first sound pictures. In some quarters, as another Deputy, Gaston Gerard, pointed out, there is open hostility to these pictures on the ground that if they increase in number French culture will be overinfluenced by American thought. American sound films have been hissed, but it is more probable that this was because the audiences did not understand English rather than that they were hostile because they were American. The truth of the matter is that France cannot do without American films. Moving picture houses cannot survive without them. There is not sufficient French production today nor is there likely to be tomorrow to meet the demand.

Despite the storm aroused against American pictures, government officials know that the only course lies in striking a medium between rational production of the French film industry and co-operation with the American. This was indicated in a reply to criticisms by André François-Poncet, Undersecretary of Fine Arts. He said that the truce, which has been made recently with the American film industry for two years preserving the status quo was to be a period of stocktaking.

The French were meanwhile beginning to make their own sound films and the Government was preparing a new agreement with Americans whereby the quota would be abolished and a more satisfactory protection assured to the French industry in some other way.

As evidence of the Government's interest in maintaining a high standard of art in film production, M. François-Poncet said consideration would be given to a proposal made in the Chamber for establishing a cinema conservatory on the same lines as that of music. Though the French are beginning to make sound pictures, it would have been impossible, he admitted, without American help. The original equipment came from America and the instruction also.

Tokyo Delegate Holds High Hopes for Naval Parley

S. S. SIBERIA MARU (AP)—Reijiro Wakatsuki, former Premier of Japan and now chief delegate of that country to the forthcoming London disarmament conference, holds "high hopes" for the success of the negotiations.

Responding to a toast at a banquet, Mr. Wakatsuki said: "I hold high hopes for the success of the London conference. Some eight years ago my friend and later colleague, Viscount Kato, sailed over this line to attend the Washington conference. The result was a great success for world peace, and the burdens of the peoples were greatly removed.

"When the Geneva Conference was proposed I was head of the Government and heartily accepted the invitation, asking Viscount Saito to be the chief Japanese delegate.

"I am a whole-hearted supporter of disarmament and I am proud of my mission."

The Japanese delegation is en route to Washington to confer with officials of the American Government before proceeding to London.

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—It is stated here that the Italian delegation to the London Conference on Naval Disarmament will be composed as follows: Dino Grandi, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Admiral Giuseppe Sirianni, Minister of the Navy; Antonio Chiaramonte Bordonaro, Italian Ambassador to London, and Admiral Alfredo Acton.

Admiral Ernesto Burzagli, chief of the naval staff, is expected to be the chief naval expert on the Italian delegation.

Senate May Examine Editors in Minnesota

WASHINGTON (AP)—George W. Norris (R.), independent Senator from Nebraska, demanded in the Senate that the Lobby Investigating Committee call for questioning more than 100 editors and publishers of rural newspapers in Minnesota to determine who paid for a page advertisement appearing in papers urging Congress to pass the tariff bill without slashing existing industrial rates.

The advertisement appeared simultaneously with an appeal addressed to Congress by the Minnesota editors urging the Senate particularly to pass the tariff measure with its "splendid new farm rate schedule" and not to hold it up indefinitely with attempts to cut industrial rates below the present law.

After Henry J. Allen (R.), Senator from Kansas, had read into the record the advertisement as appearing in the Washington Post, Mr. Norris demanded that the lobby committee examine "this propaganda."

Budapest Boycotts Hatless Hat Salesman

BUDAPEST (AP)—Members of the Hat Storekeepers' Guild here have adopted a resolution calling for a boycott on all hat salesmen who set a bad example to the public by not wearing hats themselves.

UNION FAVORS FIVE-DAY WEEK

CLEVELAND (AP) — A resolution asking President Hoover to inaugurate the five-day week in government departments, was adopted by delegates to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union in convention here.

JOB OF MAKING GOOD PUT RIGHT UP TO FARMERS

Tiller of Soil Himself Must Develop Government Gift, Declare Bureau Heads

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—The next great job of American agriculture is up to the farmer himself. He won this year from his Government a national policy for agriculture. Now he is faced with the task of making this policy effective. He must co-operate with his fellow farmers as never before.

From the forum of the American Farm Bureau Federation's annual convention the new need of agriculture was thus signaled to the farm home. Rural spokesmen admitted they had work ahead of them. Individualism still runs high in the country.

The demand of events, however, has ushered in a new model of co-operation, it was brought out. The old style of small and isolated co-operative marketing units has passed. The new co-operative selling organizations which are being built under the guidance of the Federal Farm Board, are great enterprises, matching in their scope the operations of large scale business.

They call for participation by farmers in an unprecedented host. More than that, the new co-operative program requires co-ordination between co-operatives.

They must themselves co-operate with each other, instead of at times resorting to ruinous competition against each other. Finally co-operation must not be limited to the selling of a single commodity. Co-operation must extend all along the line. A co-operative American agriculture must be built. The new agriculture needs to function co-operatively in every phase of farming and of living in which the farmer has a concern, it was urged.

South as well as North was honored in the award of medals for distinguished service to agriculture this year by the American Farm Bureau Federation. L. N. Duncan, director of extension for the State of Alabama, and George L. Cooley, a veteran farm bureau leader of Ohio, were the second recipients of the honor, first given last year.

Both have done pioneer work in organizing farmers. Professor Duncan called and presided over the first farm bureau meeting in Alabama, and Mr. Cooley is credited with setting up the first county farm bureau in Ohio. Each has done notable work in his field since.

ITALIAN COMPANY STARTS NEW AIR LINES

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

ROME—Three new Italian commercial air lines connecting Italy and Sicily with the French protectorate of Tunisia are now open.

The lines are the first direct lines between Ostia and Tunis, the second between Ostia, Cagliari and Tunis and the third between Palermo and Tunis which last is an extension of the line between Genoa and Palermo. The distance between Ostia and Tunis will be covered in five hours instead of 40 hours, hitherto required for the same journey.

Old Washington Market

where Manhattan buys its vegetables is one of the paradoxes of New York.

It will be described on the

Editorial Page

Tomorrow

Crates Make Houses and Oil Tins Roof Them in Lisbon's 'Liberty Town'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON—The vigilant Municipal Corporation of Lisbon has decided on the demolition of a curious district, or rather a collection of densely packed nondescript dwellings, known to the population as "Liberty Town."

This place, situated within the gates of Lisbon among the wind-swept hills of Monsanto, has a post-war story attached to it.

One of the results produced by the war was the coming of hundreds of families, attracted by the profitable livings, from the provinces to the Portuguese capital.

After the war a still more profitable era came, and later all these people, accustomed to town life, shrank from the idea of returning to the sleepy provinces. The capital responded by hospitably enlarging its area to accommodate this increased population, but only the rich could face the exorbitant prices and large premiums exacted by landlords. This resulted in the invasion of old districts of the town by scores of families who otherwise would never have thought of living in such narrow and crowded streets.

But many hundreds were still unhoused and these sought, in the unoccupied tracts around Lisbon, land where some sort of habitation could be built. It was thus that the ramshackle buildings were commenced whose number has so rapidly increased that a complete district was founded, which now occupies a large area at the foot of Monsanto. Owing to the fantastically built houses, the straggling streets, opened anyhow, the absence of all rules of symmetry or order, and the generally existing conditions, the inhabitants of this primitive settlement have baptized it "Liberty Town."

The wood employed for building the "houses" is obtained from the big daily newspapers, where can be bought the crates and boxes in which the paper is carried there. Flattened oil-tins, with odd pieces of zinc and a few bricks form the roofs. There are no drains or waterpipes.

This blemish on the very edge of a modern Lisbon where the work of stamping out unsightly and insanitary conditions is being carried on, is doomed to disappear. Municipal brigades armed with picks and crowbars were sent there with orders to demolish the "town" whose population received previous, unheeded orders to quit. But such a storm of protest was raised, in which the women took a leading part, that to avoid public disturbances the workmen prudently retired, leaving "Liberty Town" intact. A crowd of women, most of them with children in their arms, attended at the Town Hall and clamorously demanded of the "City Fathers" that the only home they possessed should not be taken from them. A compromise was reached and a term was fixed for the population of the settlement to find quarters for themselves and their belongings elsewhere.

VOTE ON COURT ENTRY AWAITS HOOVER MOVE

Action by American Senate Unlikely Until Political Situation Is Clarified

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Consideration by the Senate of the question of ratification of the revised World Court protocol awaits its approval by all the signatory nations and a clearing of the legislative and political situation in the Senate.

The Administration anticipates that a long period is likely to elapse before these objectives are realized. Until then the President will endeavor to develop support, both in and out of Congress, for ratification.

Even should the signatory powers approve the protocol before the adjournment of the present Congress, the Administration would find it difficut to press the issue of ratification in view of the congressional elections next summer. Republican congressional leaders are emphatic in asserting that they do not want this question introduced in the coming Congress, saying that they have sufficient other issues facing them without adding this one.

Tax Reduction First

The legislative situation in the Senate also precluded consideration of the subject for months to come. The Administration is having a contest on its hands to bring the much-desired tax reduction proposal before the chamber, and with leaders of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee opposed to the protocol, even if the President so desired, he would have great difficulty in having the matter taken up.

The ranks of the opposition are unbroken. With the exception of James A. Reed (D.), former Senator from Missouri, all the leaders who contested American adherence to the international tribunal when the issue was before the chamber several years ago and whose vigorous dissent forced the enactment of the reservations, now modified, which proved unacceptable to the powers and had to be revised, are still in the Senate and as irreconcilable as ever in their attitude.

William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Hiram Johnson (R.), Senator from California; George H. Moses (R.), Senator from New Hampshire, and others reject the new proposals as inadequate safeguards of the Nation's interests and insist upon the retention or the original reservations, or refusal to join the Court.

Opposition Remains Obdurate

When Elihu Root, author of the modified reservations, returned from his successful journey to Europe in the summer of this year, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, stated definitely that the Administration did not contemplate sending the matter to the Senate until all the member nations of the Court had approved them. He expressed the view that it would require many months before this had been accomplished.

Since then the strained legislative and political situation has developed in the Senate, which in view of the coming congressional elections and the obdurate attitude of the opposition makes it unwise to force the issue at this time.

The President is confident that ultimately the Senate will approve the new protocol, but there is no hiding the fact that there is extremely powerful opposition in the chamber against the modified reservations and that the debate over the issue will be long drawn out.

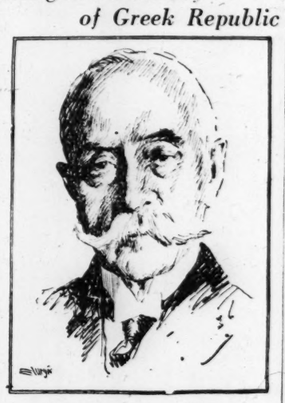
Pioneer in War Outlawry Commends Hoover Action

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—As a great help toward disarmament and a necessary support of the peace pact, President Hoover's action toward placing the United States in the World Court was applauded here by Salmon O. Levinson, chairman of the American Committee for the Outlawry of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Resigns Presidency of Greek Republic



ADMIRAL CONDOURIOTIS

Zaimis Acting as Greek Head Until Election

Condouriotis Has Filled Many High Posts in Athens Government

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — President Admiral Condouriotis, who was appointed chief executive of the Greek Republic Dec. 4, 1926, resigned Dec. 10.

Eleutherios Venizelos, the Prime Minister, visited the President, but failed to persuade him to withdraw his resignation, because his physical condition, he declared, prevented him from continuing in office.

Mr. Venizelos later called a Cabinet meeting, inviting the party leaders, but finally adjourned it until Dec. 12.

Parliament will meet Dec. 14 to elect a new President, and Alexander Zaimis, president of the Senate, will take over the duties of President of the Republic until the new chief of the state is in office.

President Condouriotis has had a distinguished and long career of public service in Greece. He was the victorious commander of the Greek fleet in the Balkan War of 1912-13 and a Regent after King Alexander passed on in 1920, and again after the departure of King George in 1923.

Haiti Now Quiet, and Navy Diverts Warship to Cuba

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP)—Haiti has resumed its normal aspect, confident that there would be no continuation of week-end rioting. President Borno issued a manifesto charging that ambitious persons wishing a change in the Government had caused the disorders. He praised the American forces for the manner in which they performed their duties under the treaty with Haiti.

The President charged that these "ambitious persons" worked principally among the students of the country, spreading disquiet and unrest, "exploiting through equivocal contrivances the ardent and generous feeling of youth. They succeeded in disorganizing the educational institutions and compromising the future of the entire mass of young people."

Families of Americans at Aux Cayes and Jeremie arrived here safely on the naval vessel Woodcock, after evacuation as a precautionary measure incident to the attack on Aux Cayes last Friday. Among those arriving on the Woodcock were Mrs. Roy Swink of Stroudsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Berroyer of Pana, Ill., and Mrs. Maumus of New Iberia, La.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The U. S. S. Write en route to Haiti with United States marines aboard, has been ordered by the Navy to put in at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, instead of proceeding to Port-Au-Prince. Quieter conditions in Haiti were understood to be the reason.

Cowboy Songs Follow 'Horse Rhythm,' Says Authority on Texas Folklore

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FORT WORTH, Tex.—"If the cowboy sang his songs as most radio entertainers sing them, he'd get the breath knocked out of him," says Prof. Newton Gaines, head of the physics department of Texas Christian University here and immediate past president of the Texas Folklore Society.

"The real cowboy has to use 'horse rhythm' in his singing," he points out. "His songs are framed in the rhythm of his working day in the saddle."

Professor Gaines has spent several years on west Texas ranches. He sings cowboy ballads as the working cowboy really sings them, playing his own accompaniment on the guitar.

"The music of the cowboy song can be traced by the expert musician to popular songs of the '70s and '80s," Mr. Gaines says, in describing the music of the cowboy. "Yet in almost every case one finds that the cowboys have altered the rhythm and melody to suit their pioneer experiences and feelings.

"The rhythm of the cowboy songs corresponds to the three gaits of the ordinary Texas cow pony—the walk, the trot and the lope."

According to Professor Gaines, the cowboy songs are characterized by freeness of expression, the persistent use of the first person, and the soft singing of the verses.

"Contrary to popular belief," he says, "the cowboy sang his songs in soft tones. His night herding songs were always croons. Loud singing would have had a disquieting effect on the cattle. Ninety per cent of a cowboy's singing was done with no one around, so that there was no object in loud tones."

SALE OF OLD RUSSIAN BONDS IS FOUND LEGAL

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — The sale of pre-war and war loan bonds of the Russian Imperial Government and the war loan bonds of the Kerensky Government for speculative purposes was upheld in California, Dec. 9, in an opinion by Attorney-General U. S. Webb for Mathew Brady, district attorney of San Francisco.

It was held that the United States maintained diplomatic relations with both the Tsarist and Kerensky governments, that the bonds have been repudiated only by the Soviet Government, which never has been recognized by the United States, and that speculators, knowing of the repudiation by the Soviet Government, buy the bonds at their own risk.

CHIANG DESERTS CANTON TO HOLD NANKING AREA

Presence of Troops Revives Confidence of Nationalists in Capital

TANG ARMY REPORTED MARCHING ON HANKOW

Extraterritoriality Parley Postponed When Rebels Cut Nanking-Shanghai Line

Although Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese Nationalist leader, faces almost overwhelming odds, reports come from many important cities of a growing confidence that he may overcome the revolt. A new revolt on the railway connecting Nanking and Shanghai, however, has added to the crisis, according to a statement by the British Foreign Minister, and for the time being has stopped the negotiations that were beginning on the extraterritoriality question.

Advices from Nanking show that the Nationalists have established a firm hold on that city, with the help of loyal troops, though the British Consul General has been instructed to prepare for withdrawal of women and children in the event of danger.

In the southern sector, Chang Gakwei's revolting "Ironsides" appear to have broken through the loyalist lines and to be already within striking distance of Canton.

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Although the feeling strengthens that a solution of the present grave crisis will be found in political means resulting in a change of personnel of the present administration rather than in a collapse of the Government, Chiang Kai-shek continues to carry out his plan to hold the area adjacent to the capital against rebel attacks.

Chiang has withdrawn his troops from Hankow and Canton, abandoning these areas in order to hold the Kiangsu and Chekiang provinces, including the capital, Shanghai and the Yangtse mouth.

Nanking deems the sporadic attacks on the Shanghai-Nanking railway unimportant and does not anticipate an attack from the Anhwei rebels stationed in South Pengpu, owing to the difficulty of crossing the river, but Chiang maintains a strong force at Pukow for emergencies.

While Canton is harassed and Tang Heng-chih is marching unobstructed toward Hankow, Chiang resolutely declares that he will fight to the end rather than surrender the country to the reactionaries and communists. It is indicated, however, that he is ready to seek a political solution since the projection of the name Wang Ching-wei and the reorganizationist clique into the situation as a party avowedly espoused by the rebels.

Nanking continues to maintain its calm, declaring that there is no cause for alarm. Ministers and their families are remaining in the capital, but most foreign women and children have evacuated, arriving at Shanghai on Dec. 9 and 10, and foreign authorities are adopting energetic measures to cope with any disturbance affecting foreign persons.

The American flagship Pittsburgh and a destroyer division is coming here from Manila, a British cruiser and three destroyers arrived Dec. 10 and appropriate protectionary measures have been taken at the Yangtse ports. Locally the feeling is uneasy owing to the attacks on the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and minor radical disturbances in the native city, where martial law has been declared and troops have been sent from Nanking to strengthen the garrison.

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

PEIPING—Consular reports from many important cities indicate growing confidence that Chiang Kai-shek may overcome the widespread revolt and a subsidence of panicky conditions among government officials is noted. Northern militarists obviously are apprehensive of Tang Cheng-chih, who leads the latest revolt, and prefer to give moral support to Nanking against Tang.

It is confidently expected that Yen Hsi-shan and the Manchurian authorities will not join against Nanking. Chiang Kai-shek's courage and resourcefulness against almost overwhelming odds have obtained the northern militarists' somewhat grudging admiration.

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The Foreign Secretary, Arthur Henderson, in the House of Commons on Dec. 9, said that a critical situation has developed in Nanking owing to a revolt on the railway connecting that city with troops stationed at Shanghai.

Mr. Henderson went on to say that the British Consul-General at Nanking had been instructed to make preparations for the withdrawal of women and children in the event of danger. Two British cruisers are already there, another is due to arrive. Arrangements have also been made to transfer one battalion of troops from Hong Kong to Shanghai.

Mr. Henderson added: "I have no information that British property has been interfered with, nor endangered elsewhere, except perhaps at Ichang. A small body of rebels approached that place and preparations were made to evacuate foreigners in case of need. Latest reports show that the defense of Ichang has received reinforcements, and after continuous fighting the rebels have been repulsed. No immediate trouble is foreseen there, but as a precaution women and

children have either remained afloat or have concentrated on the river front."

The disturbances referred to by Mr. Henderson are so serious that they have put an end for the time being to the projected move for abolition of British extraterritoriality (the right hitherto enjoyed by foreigners in China to have judicial cases in which they are concerned treated in non-Chinese courts). Sir Miles Lampson, British Minister to China, who was about to proceed to Nanking in this connection, has postponed his journey owing to the railway having been cut.

Rebels Nearing Canton; Break Through Defenses

CANTON (AP)—Chang Fak-wei's revolting "Ironsides" division knocked at the doors of Canton on Dec. 10 after a precipitate overnight advance which brought them near the city. Artillery fire was plainly audible.

The rebels apparently have broken the Government lines on a wide front. Rumors were circulated that the fall of Canton was imminent.

It was said here that the breach in the Loyalists' lines had been made in the Tsingyun district 50 miles north of Canton, where land mines were exploded and by stampeding a herd of water buffalo against the Nationalists. The rebels followed behind the cattle.

It was understood the Nationalists planned to exert the utmost efforts to hold Canton against the invaders; however, if the rebels come in the garrison was expected to retreat to the east. A pontoon bridge is being constructed across the East River to facilitate possible retreat.

Foreign Families Reassured

SHANGHAI (AP)—Foreign naval reports from the Yangtze Valley said all was quiet up the river and that foreign families were returning to Ichang. That place had previously been reported in danger of imminent capture by mutineers.

Thirty Japanese women and children refugees arrived here Dec. 10 from Nanking. More are expected to reach Shanghai soon. The Japanese light cruiser Ataka has left Shanghai for Nanking and the light cruiser Hirado from the Kure naval base is expected here now.

It was learned that four additional cruisers and four destroyers were held in readiness at Kure to be sent to Chinese waters if necessary.

Telegraph and telephone lines from Nanking to Shanghai are out of commission and there is no means of communication between here and the Nationalist capital except the government wireless, which is slow and which sharply censors dispatches.

Railway officials said that trains would operate only in the day time. This order will apply to the Shanghai-Nanking line when it is repaired, and to the Shanghai-Hangchow line.

Early Settlement Expected

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

HARBIN, Manchuria—Tsai and Li, the Chinese envoys negotiating with the Russian delegates, have returned to Khabarovsk to complete the preliminary negotiations. They are understood to expect an early settlement. It is reported that there is a Soviet concentration at Lahasusu, bombs having been dropped at Myanduhe.

Thousands of refugees are moving across the Khingan Mountains to settle in the Nonni valley. A Soviet Government has been established at Khailar, and the independence of Barga on the Manchurian frontier is said to be imminent.

The United States cruiser Pittsburgh and six American destroyers are on their way from Manila toward Shanghai, pursuant to orders issued by Rear Admiral Charles B. McVay Jr. They are expected to arrive Dec. 12 to protect, if necessary, American life and property in the disturbed areas of China.

Four British ships, the cruiser Berwick and the destroyers St. Cloud, Serapis and Bruce, have arrived here from Hong Kong. The destroyers are expected to proceed up the Yangtze River to protect their nationals.

New Confidenc in Nanking

NANKING (AP)—With the return of loyal trops to Nanking confidence of Chinese and foreigners in the Government to maintain order has been considerably improved. A number of foreign families have decided to remain in the city. All leading officials also are remaining.

Chinese military headquarters denied that the mutiny of government troops at Pukow affected the favorable position of the Government in other war areas. They declared the situation in Hupeh and Kwangtung (Canton) provinces gave no cause for alarm.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

HOOVER SURVEY SHOWS BUSINESS ON SOUND BASIS

Retail Trade on Upgrade, Proves Data Presented by Chamber of Commerce

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—A comprehensive summary of the condition of American business shows retail trade on the up grade and other factors sound, according to the compilation of authoritative material assembled by the United States Chamber of Commerce following the national business survey conference.

This is the most complete body of business data assembled since President Hoover instituted his series of industrial conferences to head off any trade recession following the stock market slump.

At the same time the new division of the Department of Commerce to study federal, state and local public works got under way with John M. Gries, former head of the division of building and housing, at the helm. This division was established at Mr. Hoover's wish, and will assemble a continuing record of analytical data on public works to carry into effect Mr. Hoover's plan of making construction the balance wheel of industry.

Important Work Forecast

This was the first meeting of the division which has not yet even received a name, though it will probably be called the division of public construction. Assisting Dr. Gries temporarily are Edward E. Hunt, secretary of the committee which prepared the monumental report on "Recent Economic Changes," and James Taylor, head of the division of building and housing. From the humble beginning in one room with borrowed furniture, it is forecast that an important bureau will spring, under the President's far-reaching plans to balance the up-and-down swings of private business by counter-swings of public work construction.

Reports issued by the National Survey Conference through the Chamber of Commerce cover the major industries of the country and in the aggregate constitute a comprehensive cross-section of national business opinion.

Distribution of $600,000,000 in holiday saving funds, advent of cold weather, "greatest confidence in the business outlook" and other factors have all boosted retail sales, analysis of reports shows.

Chain Stores Optimistic

Chain stores in 1930 will buy approximately $5,000,000,000 worth of fabricated merchandise and farm products, and are optimistic over the future, W. H. Albers, president, National Chain Store Association, said.

Alfred B. Koch, president, National Retail Dry Goods Association, stated that department store and retail store sales in general for the first six months in 1930 will equal or surpass those in the corresponding months of 1929.

Herbert E. Sheets, National Retail Hardware Associaton, estimated that sales would fall somewhat below the first six months of 1929, but heads of retail clothing, notions and dry goods associations reported inventories small and prospects excellent. Nothing "remotely resembling a period of depression" has been encountered, the head of New York suit and shirt manufacturers reported.

VOTE ON COURT ENTRY AWAITS HOOVER MOVE

(Continued from Page 1)

War, and to whom much of the credit is given for the ideas carried out in the Kellogg-Briand treaty.

Mr. Levinson termed American participation in the World Court the "next step" before the Nation.

"Either the United States is going ahead under the peace pact to enter this court, which is the first real judicial body ever set up in international relations, or it will lose its entire leadership for world peace," he declared.

"The peace pact commits the nations, including ours, to use pacific means in international disputes. The greatest pacific means known to civilization is a court. How can we ask other nations to desist from fighting and to settle controversies in a court which we should refuse to recognize and enter?

"By the action of the nations at Geneva last September, the last vestige of politics and force was eliminated from the World Court, making it thereby a real judicial body, with its procedure strictly juridical. In short, all of the substantial objections that were raised against the court in the last debate in the United States Senate in January of 1926 have been covered.

"There is absolutely no connection between entering the court and entering the League of Nations.

"Nothing could more aid the reduction of armament at the coming London conference than the assurance the nations will feel that the United States is consistently interested in world peace.

"If President Hoover and Secretary of State Stimson had failed to take this step, it would probably have had a disastrous effect on the conference. For, after all, the pro-rata and gradual and continual reduction of armament of all kinds is the only sure proof of attained peace.

"We could not have two men more devoted to sound world peace than President Hoover and Mr. Stimson, our Secretary of State."

Committee to Mobilize World Court Sentiment

NEW YORK (AP)—Mobilization of national sentiment for ratification by the Senate of entry of the United States into the Permanent Court of International Justice has been undertaken by a committee representing a group of social, political, and religious organizations.

Formation of the group, to be known as the National World Court Committee, was announced by its executive secretary, Everett Colby. Offices of the committee have been opened at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street in the same building with the offices of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Committee, of which Mr. Colby is executive committee chairman.

The committee is similar to one formed by representatives of a number of organizations favorable to United States participation in the world court during earlier efforts to effect American membership. Virtually the same group of organizations are represented on the present committee.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of the National Committee on the Cause and Cure of Wars is vice-chairman of the new committee, Josephine Schain is secretary and Raymond B. Fosdick is treasurer.

The executive committee includes, in addition to the above, Charles C. Bauer of the League of Nations Association. Philip C. Jessup, Ruth Morgan of the League of Women Voters, Henrietta Roeloes of the Young Women's Christian Association and Philip C. Nash.

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick of the Federal Council of Churches and Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, also are members of the committee.

COAL MEN PLAN TO PIPE GAS TO CITY FROM MINE

Conference Sees Vast Extension of Product as Power for New Industries

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Overproduction in mining and the difficulty of meeting the situation due to legal restrictions under the Sherman anti-trust law were questions discussed by the American Mining Congress here.

A committee was authorized to study the evils of overproduction and the hurried exhaustion of the natural resources, reporting legislation to correct the situation. The committee is to find how natural resources can be conserved and mining placed on a more sound and businesslike basis.

Modern methods of dealing with fuel may draw to the coal fields new industries not thought of a generation ago, Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, told the congress. "The processing of coal will produce great quantities of gas which in the future may be combined with atmospheric nitrogen to produce nitrate or piped to distant cities, so that some day gas burned in New York City may come from the coke ovens of Pennsylvania. The processing of coal will also produce great quantities of tar which will be distilled, probably near the mines, and the various stages of refining will lead to new enterprises out of what are now only laboratory experiments.

"Chemical industries," said Dr. Baker, "are likely to draw more closely toward the coal fields, and localities where coal is situated will become more important. The newer chemistry will bring about new industrial developments, many of which will take place in the regions where the basic material is to be found.

Coal's Big Future

While admitting that it is not apparent how the ills of the coal industry are to be cured, Dr. Baker expressed confidence in their being overcome.

"Coal will serve as the chief agency of energy until some revolutionary discovery makes obsolete the physical theories of today," he asserted. "Even though we may harness every stream and water course in the country, the electricity thus gained will hardly furnish more than a third of the power demanded by future generations."

He admitted that inroads are being made into the coal industry by new engineering and technical developments and that railroads are running trains by electric power generated in many instances from other sources than coal. The problem of the coal industry, therefore, is to find new uses, new outlets and new employment for its commodity. Search is being made for low temperature distillation processes which will increase the value of coal and provide a cheaper substitute for anthracite for domestic purposes.

House-Heating Problems

Synthetic petroleum and synthetic fertilizers are being developed by coal chemistry.

The pre-eminence of anthracite as a domestic fuel was emphasized by Daniel I. Pierce of New York, vice-president of the Anthracite Operators' Conference.

The future of anthracite as a fuel for house heating, depends on the adoption of anthracite to modern heating requirements, declared Daniel I. Pierce of New York, vice-president of the Anthracite Operators' Conference. The anthracite industry conducts educational classes for coal dealers and has gradusted thousands of men who are able to handle any heating trouble. As 90 per cent of household troubles are from faulty heating equipment or faulty operation of good equipment, campaigns for inspection and cleaning of domestic heating plants have been conducted in hundreds of communities. The industry is developing better devices and more convenient methods of household heating with anthracite.

"Household heating, like refrigeration and washing, will ultimately be mechanized," said Mr. Pierce, "and greater use will be made of the smaller sizes of anthracite. Research is also being conducted on ash-disposal devices and heat-control systems."

Mr. Pierce said the mine price of anthracite cannot be greatly reduced, except by securing more production per dollar of labor cost and by tax reduction, which now amounts to 35 cents per ton. It costs too much to transport and distribute anthracite.

Commends Hoover

The congress commended President Hoover "for his signal industrial leadership" in the following resolution.

All branches of the mining industry unitedly commend the President of the United States for his signal industrial leadership at this time. By his aggressive action in calling together the leaders in all branches of the industrial and productive life of the whole country, he has brought about a nation-wide co-operation never before attempted in time of peace. In this way he has allayed fear and restored national confidence. The whole country is assured every avenue of trade will be quickened, transportation facilitated and employment extended in all sections of our land. We in this convention assembled take great pleasure in expressing our confidence in, and pledging our support to, the successful carrying out of the national industrial policies and productive programs presented to the collective industrial leadership of the country by the President."

ISSUE OF BONDS IS PROPOSED TO EDISON COMPANY

Would Be Cheaper Than New Stock, It Is Said, and Thus Benefit Consumer

Issuance of long-term bonds instead of the stock issue for which the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston has made application before the Massachusetts Public Utilities Commission was urged by Franz H. Krebs at a stockholders' meeting today as being in the interests both of consumers and stockholders.

Possibility of action on this question or the question of proposed price for the stock issue was postponed by adojurnment of the meeting until Dec. 27, it being understood that the hearing set for tomorrow before the utilities commission on the application for approval of the stock issue will be posponed until after that date. A hearing on Edison Company rates was postponed to Dec. 18 by the commission.

Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Company, accepted a suggestion that the meeting on Dec. 27 be held at 11 o'clock instead of noon.

Mr. Krebs, who at an earlier meeting opposed the stock issue proposal, read market quotations to the effect that 5 per cent bonds of the Detroit Edison Company command prices around 103, and declared the Boston Edison's credit is excellent.

"If the company," he said, "borrows money at the cheapest price, it not only is a saving to the stockholders, but also to the consumers, because it enables you to give a lower rate on electricity than you otherwise could quote."

The dividend rate on Edison stock is $13.60, and the highest price the Utilities Commission has approved in previous issues was 215.

Mr. Krebs originally urged bonds instead of the stock issue on the ground that many stockholders would be unable to take up their share of the issue on account of the recent stock market decline and that control of the company might pass to other interests in comparatively low-priced purchases of the new stock.

YAKIMA, WASH., BEATS CITY MANAGER PLAN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YAKIMA, Wash.—By a vote of 1373 to 1910 the city of Yakima defeated the proposal to make Yakima a first class city and to adopt a charter providing for the managerial form of government. The vote was 1815 for the commission form of government 1225 for the managerial form. The proposal to institute civil service was lost by a vote of 1288 for and 1345 against. The present commission form of government will continue.

HAGUE LEGAL BOARD MEETS AT BRUSSELS

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—The committee of lawyers appointed in August by the Hague conference met Dec. 10 at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here to co-ordinate reports of commissions established at The Hague with agreements established by the conference.

Henri Jaspar, president of the permanent Hague conference, gave a short address, after which the lawyers began their labors. These will last until the end of December.

Talkie Producers Aid Small Theaters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—More than 100 five-year franchises were sold to independent motion picture exhibitors by Tiffany-Stahl Productions and R.-K.-O. Pictures following the recent session here of the Allied States' Association of Motion Picture Theater Owners. Approximately 221 exhibitors from California, Nevada and Arizona were present at the meeting, which was the twenty-second of its kind in the country.

The meetings are the outgrowth of an organized movement to save the independent and small theater owners throughout the country. As the result of the previous meetings, it was stated, franchises were signed which give the two Hollywood producing companies what is tantamount to a chain of 5000 theaters.

Small theaters throughout the United States which have been dark because of the added expense of talking picture exhibitions will throw open their doors in the near future, according to Abram F. Myers, president of the association.

One reason for the coming revival of the smaller theaters, said Mr. Myers, is that the intimacy of sound is greater than in the larger structures and the natural tone of voice can be reproduced better, he believes.

The franchises offered by Tiffany-Stahl and R.-K.-O., it was stated, will permit the independent exhibitors to operate and show talking pictures at a profit. The new franchise, according to William A. Steffes of Minneapolis, an association executive, eliminates the so-called record and score charges and also arbitration clauses.

Prohibition Party Executives to Meet

NEW YORK (AP)—Friction in the ranks of the Prohibition Party was disclosed Dec. 10 in the calling together of the national committee at Columbus, O., over the protest of D. Leigh Colvin, chairman.

The call was sent out by W. D. Martin of New Jersey, a member of the executive committee, and has the support of William F. Varney of Rockville Center, N. Y., the party's presidential candidate last year.

Mr. Colvin, who advocated the withdrawal of Mr. Varney from the presidential race in favor of Herbert Hoover, has branded the call as "illegal," declaring it was not signed by a majority of the committee. This was denied by Mr. Varney.

MEXICAN BOY HIKER REACHES LOS ANGELES

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—A 16-year-old boy, Francisco Carbajal, member of the Boy Explorers of Mexico, has arrived in Los Angeles after a two months' hike from Mexico City, thereby winning a gold medal and a year's scholarship in any school he selects. The award was offered by the organization for boys, which corresponds to the Boy Scouts of America. One of the conditions imposed was that the trip should be made entirely unassisted by rides. Four lads started out on the trip but Francisco was the only one who reached the United States border.

The boy carried a 40-pound knapsack containing his blankets, and wrote to his mother in Mexico City daily. While crossing the desert he ran out of water, but this was the only real hardship endured on the trip. The border was crossed at Nogales, the young explorer's trail leading through Phoenix and Yuma and along the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Boy Scouts met the young visitor in the various towns in the United States through which he passed.

A Piano Is a Gift of Lasting Joy

One of the most extensive stocks of new and used pianos in Boston

SOHMER—STEINWAY—MEHLIN
KRAKAUER—MASON & HAMLIN
DUERK—BEHNING—LESTER
CABLE—BATES AND OTHERS
NEW VICTOR
MICRO-SYNCHRONOUS RADIOS

Walter J. Bates Co.
564 Washington St., BOSTON
HANcock 6268

Special Box Assortment 30 Christmas Cards $1.00

1930 Calendar of Truth, 50c

Mail orders filled

Short's Art Store
190 Mass. Ave. BOSTON

When Do We Eat?

By the Famous Dog Artist MORGAN DENNIS

All impressions from 19 plates are 3½x5 and signed by the artist.
They are mounted, 6½x8¾ $2.00
Appropriately Framed $3.50

Booklet on request.
Mail orders carefully filled.

WILLIAM TRENOUTH
93½ ST. JAMES AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

Christmas Cards of real distinction

Christmas Greetings
Designed by Barbara Brown

10 for $2.00

Distinguished gifts, reasonably priced.
Prints of old New England houses, $1.00 and $2.00
European Scenes ..... $3.50 to $10.00
Marine and flower prints $3.50 to $10.00
Place cards for all occasions, per set 50c to $1.50
Distinguished designs, finest papers, expert printing and hand coloring. Catalogue on request. Mail order address:

THE ANCHORAGE
PROVINCETOWN, MASS.
Exhibit and Sale:
BEATRICE B. BROWN
28 Clearway St., Suite 5, Boston, Mass.

It makes a "Heap of Difference" in HOME-MADE BAKED BEANS AND BROWN BREAD if you use Grandma's MOLASSES

SEND FOR FREE COOK BOOK
BOSTON MOLASSES CO.
175 MILK ST. BOSTON, MASS.

New 1929 Crop Pecans

We will deliver to you anywhere within the U. S. A. 2½ lbs. medium size pecan halves (no shall) for $2.10; 5 lbs. for $4.00; five 5-lb boxes to one address by express for $18.00. For larger size halves add 5c more per pound.

One hundred pounds of pecan nuts will produce about 28 to 30 lbs. of halves, 7 to 9 lbs. of pieces, and 3 to 4 lbs. of low grade meats. Almost 100 lbs. of uncracked nuts are required to produce one of our 25-lb shipments.

For 19 years we have sold exclusively to dealers, but since many of our customers have joined the "Chains" it has become necessary that we sell a part of our product direct to the ultimate consumer. But in Oklahoma City we shall continue to sell exclusively to dealers.

We suggest that you save this advertisement.

WM. N. ARCHER NUT COMPANY
P. O. Box 577, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Pelham Hall
COOLIDGE CORNER
BROOKLINE

Fire proof Construction

Housekeeping Apartments of One to Five Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished for a stay of 3 months or longer

Large Rooms
Ample closet accommodations

Continuous Switchboard and Elevator Service

Nearby Garage

INSPECTION INVITED

Thomas O. Paige, Resident Manager
Regent 2430

While You're Down South

That's a good time to have your rugs cleaned. To keep them looking beautiful they should be thoroughly washed at least once every year.

We will call for your rugs . . . clean them in our modern plant . . . repair if necessary and place in our cold storage where they are moth, fire and theft proof until you return. Years of experience and up-to-date equipment assure reliable service.

ADAMS & SWETT
ROXBURY, MASS.
Rug Cleaners for 73 Years
HIGhlands 4100, 4101, 4102

WILLIAM K. MacKAY COMPANY
Auctioneers and Appraisers 7 Bosworth Street, Boston

Special Auction Sale of Antiques
By order of Bank and Other Estates
In Our Salesrooms
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY
December 11, 12 and 13, at 2 o'clock

Consisting in part of Hepplewhite Sideboard, Duncan Phyfe dining tables, sets of dining room Chairs, Highboys, Bureaus, Windsor and odd Chippendale and Hepplewhite Chairs, Wing Chair, Sofas, Card and other Tables, Currier and Ives Prints, Hooked Rugs, Girando and Lustre Sets, Lowestoft Bowl and other old China, Staffordshire Historical Plates, Mirrors, Andirons, etc., etc.

A rare chance to buy unusual Christmas Presents
On Exhibition with Lists, Tuesday, Dec. 10

TODAY!
Don't miss it!
The BOSTON Antiques Exposition
DEC. 9 to 13 inclusive
HOTEL STATLER BALLROOM
BOSTON · OPENS MON. at 8 P.M. DAILY THEREAFTER at 11 A.M.
CONCERTS · EXHIBITS · FEATURES
Admission · One Dollar

Give HIM a Tuxedo for Christmas

We assume all the responsibility for the correctness of style, and see that his Tuxedo is fitted to perfection.

For the young man we have developed a model that is far out of the ordinary in quality and value—Tuxedo and Trousers—$50 and $55.

For Men—we offer a variety of distinguished models—tailored to custom standards from finest imported and domestic woolens—Tuxedo and Trousers—$75.

—Designed and tailored in our Boston workrooms—ready-to-wear.

Scott & Company LIMITED
336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

Filene's
BOSTON

Beginning now, instead of paying $3 for these scarfs you pay $2 and save $1—an event for men and women.

Give a practical gift

Colorful scarfs $2

Hand painted silk squares
Hand blocked silk squares
Hand blocked long silk scarfs
Hand colored crepe chiffon scarfs

Squares for men and women in rich browns, light tans, smart blues, gay blocked greens, new dahlia and wine, dusky reds, conservative grays, black and white . . . long silk scarfs for women in the same colors . . . chiffon scarfs in full width and soft, delicate pastel shades, $2.

Hand painted triangles and sport squares, $1

Imported wool scarfs and pure wool shoulderettes, $1

Mail or phone orders filled. Call HUBbard 4250
Neckwear Shop—street floor

Drink MOXIE Distinctively Different

Migrator
Wardrobe Hat Box

FEATHER-LITE

for Air . . Auto . . Rail . . and Steamship Travel . .

A Real Gift

WINSHIP
MIGRATOR
Look for this trademark—the Migrating bird!
POUNDS LIGHTER
IDENTIFIED BY RED STRIPES
FEATURES: wardrobe trunk capacity and hanger conveniences . . unwrinkled clothes . . strong like a trunk . . lightest luggage made . . slips into small spaces . . unusually smart colored finishes . . moderately priced.
INSIST On The Genuine MIGRATOR FEATHERLITE Made by WINSHIP

MIGRATOR
WARDROBE HAT BOXES
$8.75 to $100.00
The Ideal Gift Every Woman and Girl Needs

W. W. WINSHIP, Inc.
71 Summer Street 392 Boylston Street
BOSTON

CLUBHOUSES GIVE COMFORT TO 'POOR' GIRL

New York League Opens New Building to House Wage Earners

By MARJORIE SHULER
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—The opening of the "Sutton" on East Fifty-sixth Street is the third step in a far-reaching building program designed to provide proper housing for the wage-earning girl and woman of small means.

A few years ago a group of people interested in the work of the New York League of Girls Clubs put up the first two in this series of three houses. They were the "Irvin" on West Thirtieth Street, where a girl could pay from $8.50 to $10.50 a week for her room or could share one of the suites of three or four rooms, and the "Virginia" on East Twelfth Street, designed for the girl whose budget would allow a weekly payment of from $9.50 to $15 a week, for which she could share one of the two-room apartments.

In both the "Irvin" and the "Virginia" opportunity is given to the girl to economize. She can do her own washing and ironing in the laundry, can save the charge of maid service by taking care of her own room, and she can cook her meals in the kitchenette provided with each apartment.

So successful have these two houses been that the "Sutton" has been put upon a little more pretentious scale for the girl who can afford to pay to have "things done for her." The two and three-room apartments are to be shared by girls as in the other houses for a weekly payment of $13.50 to $15, with a few rooms as high as $17 offering a private roof garden. But in the "Sutton" maid service is provided, there are no kitchenettes and no public laundries.

Each apartment presents a variety of decoration, with one room in maple and one in mahogany, the easy chairs, desks, console tables and beds being modeled on old New England style with gay chintz curtains and bed covers heightening the old-time effect.

While the "Irvin" and "Virginia" offer programs of entertainment for their guests it is at the "Sutton" that the most interesting events will take place since the New York League of Girls Clubs has leased an entire floor there and in addition to the use of the gymnasium and pool and the events planned by the house management, there will be all kinds of clubs and classes for club members.

The history of the clubs is a cross-section of woman's progress in the field of commerce and industry, for the roots of the present undertaking go back 40 years to the time when the independent working woman was regarded as "an unfortunate," and her 12-to-14-working-hour day left her little leisure for self-improvement or diversion. Then it was that a little group organized a club with "sewing bees" for evenings, and a summer camp of the "rocking-chair variety."

The group was fortunate in its leadership, a far-seeing vision, and the will to experiment as the result of which came an effort at vocational training for women, which bore fruit in the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, and various housing projects always with the aim of avoiding charitable endowments and achieving self-support.

POLAND GIVES ORDER FOR CARS AND COACHES

WARSAW, Poland (AP)—The Ministry of Communications has signed a contract with Lilpop, Rau and Lowenstein to provide the state railways with 14,000 freight cars and 1100 passenger coaches on 10 years' credit. The order will be executed in seven years. The arrangement will be financed by the Standard Car Finance Corporation of America, and the credit obtained will total $20,000,000 in two years.

In addition to these advances, the American group will supply the Lilpop firm with $1,000,000 to enable them to increase their output. The Americans also propose to establish a factory for rolling stock to supply Poland's neighbors with railway material.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN RUSSIA PROTESTED

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON — Rev. Alfred William Gough, prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, presided here at a meeting at which an organization was started "to assist Christian churches of all denominations in Great Britain to protest effectively against continued religious persecution in Russia."

Women, meeting for a similar purpose at Kensington, and British Israel World Federations passed resolutions declaring support of the movement.

VON TIRPITZ APPEALS FOR NATIONAL UNITY

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Admiral von Tirpitz has again appeared in public with an appeal to the president of the National People's Party in Bavaria to preserve at all costs unanimity in the interest of the great national cause now at stake.

In the meanwhile members are constantly leaving the party. The Steelhelmets and other followers of Dr. Hugenberg are making desperate propaganda everywhere for the plebiscite. A proclamation aimed against the Reichstag is published calling on the populace to vote against the Government.

Beaverbrook 'Empire Crusade' Started

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Newspapers all over the country are carrying full advertisements announcing the opening of a register for the names of those anxious to support Lord Beaverbrook's "Empire Crusade" to make the British Commonwealth of Nations a single economic unit for trade purposes.

Those who enroll at the outset will form the nucleus of a movement and it is stated that it will "shortly be called together to take part in a national convention which will decide on the organization and select officers of the crusade. This organization will be political but will not be tied or opposed to any existing political parties."

Among the objects of the crusade are the development of industries in all parts of the Empire and the erection of "such tariffs between the Empire and all foreign countries as may be found necessary to realize these ideals."

The manifesto bears the signature of Lord Beaverbrook, C. A. McCurdy and Sir Hugh Cunliffe-Owen. The subject again came up in the House of Lords when Lord Beaverbrook, replying to questions, said that he intended to tax foreign wheat and meat if in the position to do so, and he would continue to protect the growing industries of Australia and Canada.

Lord Arnold, Paymaster-General, said that the Government, being a free trade Government, could not support Lord Beaverbrook's scheme. Arthur Henderson, Foreign Minister, speaking in the House of Commons, further declared that the Cabinet had decided to send a representative to the preliminary conference at the end of January in Paris to discuss how to implement the proposal for a tariff truce brought forward by William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, at the League of Nations Assembly last September.

FINAL COUNT FAVORS CHANGE IN CALENDAR

ENFIELD, N. C.—Any doubts as to the favorable sentiment of a majority of the business interests of the United States toward simplifying the calendar should be removed by the announcement of the final canvass of the calendar reform referendum of the United States Chamber of Commerce, said George Eastman, chairman of the National Committee on Calendar Simplification, at his winter home here.

"All three propositions upon which the members voted received favorable majorities in the first count, although not of two-thirds," he said. "On the final count, two of the propositions received a majority of two-thirds. It is now clear, therefore, that not only was calendar change favored by a substantial majority, but a majority of two-thirds favored calendar changes being determined through international conference and the United States participating in such a conference."

EXTENSION COURSES ATTRACT HOME FOLK

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—Offering college engineering and business courses to the home folks has brought a rush of applicants to the Pennsylvania State College. Forty counties in the State are represented on the list of new students enrolled in engineering extension courses since the opening of the college year, and 14 others have pupils taking work.

Of the 6600 adults being reached at their homes, 3400 are engaged in home study courses, 1500 are attending mining night schools, 600 are being reached in branch night schools, 500 in class centers, 400 are taking foreman training and 200 are enrolled in co-operative schools. The most popular course is mechanical engineering.

BOY WHO RESCUED FOUR GETS MEDAL

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOS ANGELES—For his bravery in rescuing four persons from the surf during the past summer, recommendation has been made for a medal to be awarded by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission to Kenneth Bell, 16. Young Bell is the son of Brigadier James C. Bell, officer in command of the south coast division of the Salvation Army. Three of those rescued were young people visiting the fresh-air camp of the army at Redondo Beach.

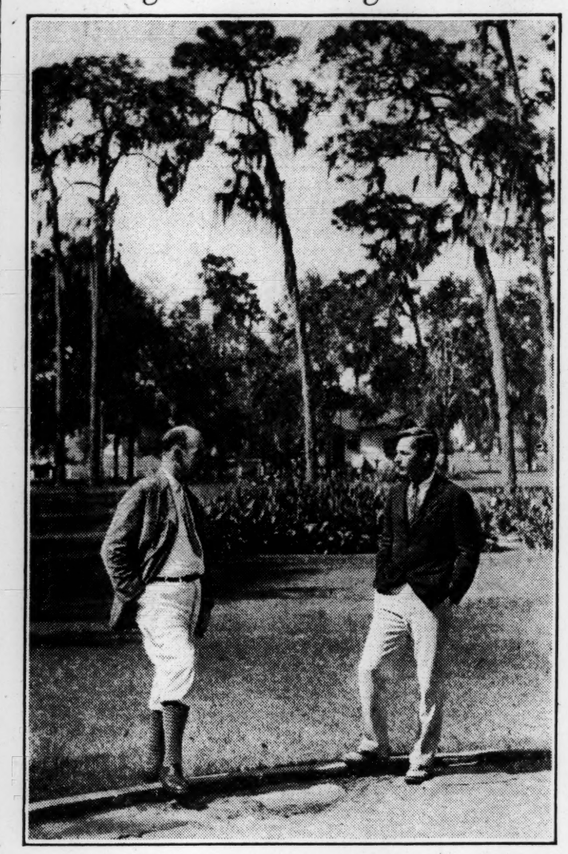
MILLION-ACRE BED FOR OYSTERS PLANNED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—Plans to devote a million acres of "bottoms" to the cultivation of oysters have been launched by the State Department of Conservation, Director J. W. Harrelson of that department has announced here. A survey will be made immediately.

At present there are only about 12,000 acres devoted to oyster culture. With a million acres available, the determination has been reached to expand this industry in eastern North Carolina.

Showing Latest in College Traditions



Standing above the Nathaniel Hawthorne stone in the Rollins College Walk of Fame are Dr. Hamilton Holt, president of the college, and Olcott Hawthorne Deming, a freshman, who is a great-grandson of Hawthorne. The stone was found by Dr. Holt on the estate of Dr. Holt's great-uncle, William Tappan, in Lenox, Mass., where Hawthorne stayed for several winters.

Increase in Wage Buying Power Cited

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Although the purchasing power of the wages of industrial workers in the United States is greater than that of workers in foreign countries, the relative increase of their purchasing power in some foreign countries in recent years approximates, and in some cases even exceeds, the corresponding increase in America, according to a report made public by the National Industrial Conference Board.

Taking into account the increase in the cost of living in the various countries, as well as the increase in money wages, the conference board found that the purchasing power of wages in Denmark had increased on the average 46 per cent over 1914, as compared to an American increase of only 44 per cent.

The increase in the "real" wages of Danish unskilled workers was more marked, having advanced 56 per cent, as against 50 per cent for the same type of workers in the United States. Skilled workers in the United States, however, gained slightly more in "real" hourly wages.

PROTESTANT CHURCH UNION IS PREDICTED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Bishop John M. Moore, Dallas, Tex., in addressing the Inter-Methodist Men's Council here, not only forecast the consolidation of Northern and Southern Methodism in the near future, but predicted the union of all Protestant churches as the result of growing unity of purpose.

The council, composed of laymen, has no power to act on consolidation, but its 1500 members have Methodist church union as one of their aims.

NEW ZEALAND AIDED BYRD EXPEDITION

WELLINGTON, N. Z. (AP)—In a message replying to the congratulatory message of the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward, Commander Byrd said that the assistance of the Government and people of New Zealand was a most important contribution to the success of his antarctic expedition.

BRITAIN PUSHES RELIEF TO SHIPS IN STORM AT SEA

Lessening of Violence of Six-Day Gale Aids Damaged Ships to Find Safety

LONDON (AP)—Relief forces are redoubling their efforts to reach the waterlogged and damaged vessels on the high seas, following the continuing gales on the Atlantic coast of Europe.

At least 163 persons are known to have perished and 68 ships have either been lost or have reported serious damage.

An unbroken chain of storm centers has been sweeping in from the Atlantic toward Great Britain. Atmospheric depression here was the greatest in 50 years, a reading of 27½ inches having been made.

There has been some lessening in violence, but from the mouth of the Elbe in the North Sea to Cape Finisterre, the northwestern extremity of Spain, and along the coasts of Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and Sussex the coasts are dotted with damaged ships battling with the gale.

Ten steam trawlers and a number of sailing trawlers belonging to Great Yarmouth, somewhere in the North Sea, have not reported since Friday, and the Government broadcast a message to shipping in the North Sea to watch out for these craft.

Sharp cold temperature and snow replaced the warm weather which until Dec. 9 accompanied the tempest in some sections.

Government authorities maintain a constant watch on the Thames and flood defenses are being scrutinized at every high tide.

Many square miles of agricultural land and an ever-increasing number of towns and villages have suffered damage from inundations. A great chain of lakes has formed in the Thames Valley and regular service boat lines have been started in some places as the only means of communication.

The British Automobile Association issued a long list of impassable roads and isolated places in the West and South where flood waters varied from a depth of one to six feet.

Dawes Welcomes the 'New Diplomacy'

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Gen. Charles G. Dawes, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, at an English-Speaking Union dinner here, said that the World War had produced a "new diplomacy" involving "direct and personal negotiation by those high in authority and a greater frankness in mutual revelations and direct discussions of respective domestic difficulties in a way reasonable and just to international agreements."

General Dawes continued: "The coming naval conference meets in the period of the new diplomacy and with a recognition of the value of its methods. At that conference able men in high authority in the different nations will personally participate. With a joint realization of the value of contacts and a frank discussion of difficulties, informal preliminary negotiations have been for a long time and are now in progress. The conference will meet therefore after perhaps as thorough a preliminary consideration of the best methods of approach to its problems as has ever been had in similar gatherings."

Albert Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty in the course of reply said: "If it is true, as I have feared, that we have begun to see the reopening of the competitive race in armaments, it seems to me the first thing to do is to secure a point of stabilization upon which the nations can agree and without which it will be impossible to get the nations round a table ready to agree to the progressive reduction of armaments."

REPORT OF RATE CUT ON AIR LINE DENIED

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Waldron Williams, local manager of the Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., said that recent published reports that the air line company would reduce passenger rates approximately 25 per cent on Dec. 15 were unauthorized.

The reports, published in Kansas City and attributed to local officials of the T. A. T., were carried by the Associated Press, which is glad to make a correction.

G. E. Everett, assistant general traffic manager of the T. A. T. with headquarters at St. Louis, in denying that rates would be cut Dec. 15, said a reduction of about 25 per cent was made effective Nov. 15, but that no further decrease was contemplated.

PUBLIC TO BE ROUSED FOR ANTI-FLOOD WORK

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Announcement is made that the first National Flood Control and Navigation Congress and Exposition will be held at the Mid-South Fair Grounds in this city April 14-19.

This congress is organized by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce in order to impress upon the people of the United States the necessity for a national program of flood control which in future years, and as rapidly as is physically possible, will solve the problem of flood control for the protection of cities, towns and farms in every American valley traversed by a navigable stream.

SUPREME COURT AFTER QUIET DAY TAKES A RECESS

Only One Written Decision, Ten Verbal—No Sessions Until Jan. 6

WASHINGTON (AP) — Opinion Day was anything but busy, Dec. 9, for the Supreme Court, only one written decision being handed down, 10 cases being disposed of verbally, and consent granted to petitions for review of two labor cases.

Thereupon the court recessed until Jan. 5. The only documentary decision refused the request of the Kansas Insurance Commissioner for a mandamus to compel Federal District Judge Pollock to call a three-judge statutory court to act on a controversy with fire insurance companies over new rates.

Among the actions taken without written opinion were three sustaining state laws, as follow: The Louisiana law of 1928 which prevents dog racing by prohibiting tracks less than a mile in length; the Missouri law which aids prohibition enforcement by prohibiting screens in certain stores which would obstruct a free view into the interior from the street, and the California law under which those who plead not guilty to murder because of insanity are tried.

The highest tribunal also decided without written opinion that attorneys specially employed by states and municipalities are subject to federal taxation on the income received from such employment and that the Government could tax banks which are conducted by states. The tax on attorneys was brought up in a case from Texas where W. J. Howard was employed by the cities of Houston, Navasota and Victoria, in the elimination of grade crossings. The decision will apply to a case against David A. Reed (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, who was specially employed by that State in some tax cases. The state bank tax reached the court in a case from North Dakota, which owns the Bank of North Dakota.

The court decided to review two labor cases, one from Texas where the Texas & New Orleans Railroad, a part of the Southern Pacific System, was restrained in a controversy with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks over the organization to be recognized as representing the employees. The other was from New Jersey, brought by the Barker Painting Company of New York, and involves a rule of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper-Hangers, regulating pay.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Florence B. Pearson, Paris, France.
C. J. Devenney, Boston, Mass.
Russell E. Dorr, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
C. J. Anderson, West Roxbury, Mass.
N. G. Erikson, Dorchester, Mass.
S. M. Sebastyne, Dorchester, Mass.
Thomas Cloonan, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
L. G. Myers, Dorchester, Mass.
T. J. Rollins, Roxbury, Mass.
Joseph M. Cady, South Boston, Mass.
Philips Brauer, Roslindale, Mass.
Valentine V. Madden, Mattapan, Mass.
Frank Brasiskis, Dorchester, Mass.
Ernest Brown, Roxbury, Mass.
Edward L. Dahlberg, West Roxbury, Mass.
C. J. Hunt, Roxbury, Mass.
Matthew D. Andrea, Boston, Mass.
F. J. Donahue, Roxbury, Mass.
C. O. Benson, Roslindale, Mass.
John Baltrusuna, South Boston, Mass.
E. M. Comfort, Roslindale, Mass.
F. R. Cleary, Forrest Hills, Mass.
Joshua Edwards, Roxbury, Mass.
Thomas Byrdson, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Harold T. Browning Jr., South End, Mass.
Edward B. Boardman, South Boston, Mass.
E. J. Scanlon, South Boston, Mass.
Daniel J. Flynn, Dorchester, Mass.
Frederick D. Blum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Howard R Baumeister, Dorchester, Mass.
Charles T. Winters, Allston, Mass.
Lee Alexander, Boston, Mass.
Bill Bailey, West Roxbury, Mass.
Frank L. Ogilvie, West Newton, Mass.
W. E. Townsend, Providence, R. I.

In the Famous Niagara Peninsula

The Spectator

Established 1846

The City of Hamilton—often described as the "Birmingham" or "Pittsburgh" of Canada—has the unusual distinction of being a center of what is said to be the greatest industrial zone and the richest agricultural district in the Dominion.

"The Spectator aims to be an Independent, Clean Newspaper for the Home. Devoted to Public Service."

THE SECURE HOSE WASHER

This washer sticks. The wire holds it in the coupling. You can't lose it. Ask your dealer or jobber for it or send to us for prices.

THE SECURE HOSE WASHER CO.
P. O. Box 356
OAKLAND CALIF.

SPEND THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS WHERE AUTUMN LINGERS

No more delightful places than Aiken and Augusta can be found in which to spend the holiday season. To accommodate the ever increasing number of people who know the delight of Christmas-time climate at these resorts, Bon Air-Vanderbilt, Augusta, opens Dec. 20th, Forrest Hills-Ricker, Augusta, Dec. 19th. Partridge Inn, Augusta, Highland Park and Willcox's Hotel, Aiken, now open. Out-of-door life at its best. Aiken-Augusta Special leaves Penna. Station, New York, 1:10 P. M., arrives Aiken next morning 10:35 A. M., Augusta 10:55 A. M. Information and booklets on request. Claude T. Hunt, N. E. P. A., 246 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Telephone Hubbard 8491.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

There's a New All-Wool Blanket in Your Rag-Bag!

SEND us 5 lbs. of discarded white woolens or 10 lbs. of any color woolens—old wool blankets, sweaters, dresses, golf hose, etc. We will sterilize, card, bleach, dye, spin, weave and finish the stock. It will be returned to you as a brand new beautiful blanket, 66" x 80", in anyone of six pastel shades you select—blue, rose, lavender, tan, green, peach. $4.75 covers all expense, satisfaction guaranteed.

OLD NORTH STATE MILLS
South Berwick - Dept. 1312 - Maine

INTERNATIONAL PARLEYS STYLED AIDS TO PEACE

'Unofficial Citizen' Can Help, Says Welsh University Professor

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RIVERSIDE, Calif. — Diplomats and statesmen are not the only ones who can exert a powerful influence for world peace. Speakers before the Institute of International Relations meeting here told of many ways in which the unofficial citizen, both at home and abroad, can help to cement friendly ties throughout the family of nations.

Unofficial international gatherings were credited with increasing potency in shaping world affairs by Charles K. Webster, professor of international politics at the University of Wales.

Similarly, unofficial bodies were credited with having done much to enunciate and codify international law, Frank E. Hinckley, an international lawyer and lecturer on the subject at the University of California, said that voluntary societies of statesmen and scholars, such as the Institute of International Law, established in 1873, have done much in this direction.

The work of club women in fostering world good will was explained by Mrs. Clara E. Burdett, correspondent for foreign and territorial clubs for the general federation of women's clubs. This speaker told of the contacts which her organization is making with organized women in 28 countries throughout the world, in the interests of interpreting the best methods of home making and business practiced by the women of each country to those of the other 27.

Dr. David P. Barrows, one-time president of the University of California, told the institute that Brazil has furnished a brilliant example of peaceful diplomacy in the settlement of her boundary disputes with virtually every South American country.

The work of the International Labor Office at Geneva was explained to the institute by Francis G. Wilson of the department of political science, University of Washington.

MILLION-DOLLAR GIFT GOES TO NORTHWESTERN

EVANSTON, Ill (AP)—A million-dollar gift from the family of the late Charles Deering, who was chairman of the International Harvester Company is announced by President Walter Dill Scott of Northwestern University.

The university will devote the fund to building a new general library, to be named for Mr. Deering, as the first unit of the institution's plans for a $100,000,000 expansion program over the next 50 years.

COTTON MARKETING DISCUSSED

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Representatives of cotton growers and co-operative associations in 15 states embracing the cotton-producing area of the United States gathered here with members of the Federal Farm Board to thresh out marketing problems and discuss plans for the possible instituting of a centralized marketing corporation to co-ordinate marketing activities now being conducted by various state co-operative and growers' associations.

Man! That's a Real Shave

You'll know real shaving comfort when you shave with a blade stropped with Bes-Tiz — the new patented, rustless, Roller Bearing Razor Blade Stropper. It gives 50 to 100 perfect shaves from any well-tempered blade—a yearly saving of $5 to $10.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER

To introduce Bes-Tiz to more men we will send the Bes-Tiz $2.50 outfit including *Sharpener, Strop* and *Strop Dressing* all for $1. So act at once.

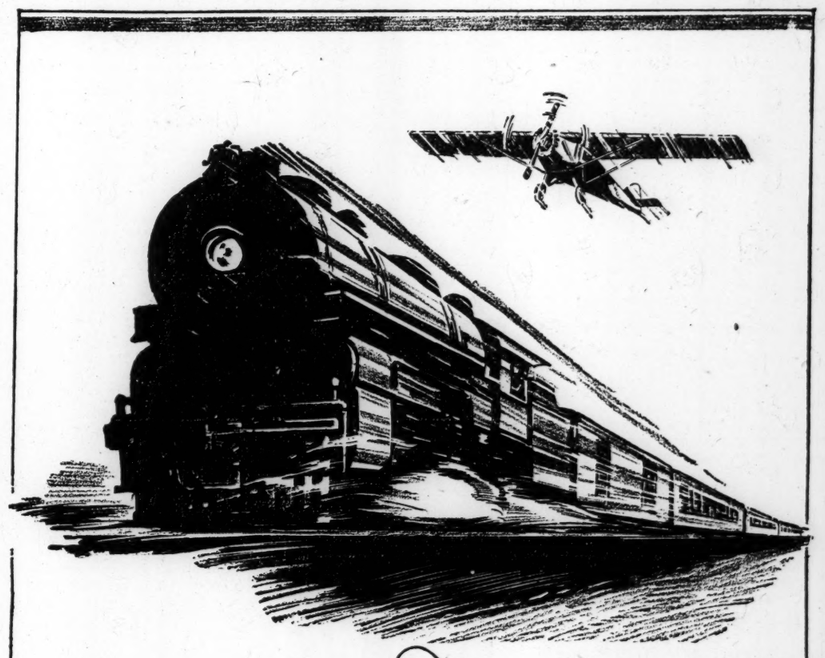
You Take No Risk

Sold only on a positive, money back guarantee. You need send no money—just pay the postman $1 plus a few cents postal charges; or send $1 with order and we prepay postage. Try it 10 days. If not more than satisfied, we'll gladly refund your money. It means better shaves and at a big saving—Send Today!

TAKES ANY SAFETY RAZOR BLADE

Write for Special Agents' Proposition.

BES-TIZ COMPANY, 310 Citizens Bldg.
CLEVELAND, OHIO



MEETING THE DEMAND FOR SPEED!

TIME is of vital importance. . . Speed is the battle cry of business. Telegraph wires hum with "hurry up" messages. Airplanes flash their way across the continent with important mail. "Rush this through" is the constant urge of shippers and receivers of freight. "How quickly can I get there?" asks the traveler. Success means a constant battle against time. . . . Speed is all important.

A rehabilitated railway plant . . . . rebuilt roadbeds, new equipment, faster, more powerful motive power and an army of loyal employes, perfectly attuned to the spirit of the times—thus do the Missouri Pacific Lines meet the demands of modern buiness.

FAST DAILY SERVICE
thru the St. Louis and Memphis gateways to Texas, Mexico and Southern California

A fleet of fast passenger trains, led by the internationally famous "Sunshine Special," is operated daily by the Missouri Pacific Lines between St. Louis-Memphis and the great Southwest. ✓ ✓ ✓ In addition to the "Sunshine Special", which has been serving the Southwest for more than 13 years, this fleet includes such distinctive passenger trains as "The Texan", "The Hot Springs Special" and "The Southerner".

If special attention to your traveling and shipping needs to or from the great Southwest is desired, be sure to specify the MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES.

A. D. BELL
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

"A Service Institution"

For those Christmas Gifts you buy with a definite price in mind—come to

Gift Corner
THIRD FLOOR

The attractive gifts here displayed are arranged in price groupings of $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $5, $7.50, $10 and $15.

If you have not received a copy of the Tilden-Thurber 1929-1930 Gift Book, full of worthwhile gift suggestions, we will be glad to send you one

Tilden-Thurber
PROVIDENCE

Candy for Christmas

[For yourself or to send to friends]

Betsy Ann Delicious Chocolates

Advertised Exclusively in The Christian Science Monitor

3 Special Christmas Boxes

1¼ lbs. $1.00
2½ lbs. $2.00
5 lbs. $4.00
(Postage Paid)

We invite comparison with any Candy that retails at $1.50 per pound

Candy is Wholesome Food

BETSY ANN CHOCOLATE COMPANY
Main Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Enclosed is $ ... for ... boxes of Betsy Ann Chocolates checked below, postage prepaid.
☐ 1¼ lbs. $1.00 ☐ 2½ lbs. $2.00 ☐ 5 lbs. $4.00

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

WILL COOLIDGE ENTER RACE FOR SENATE?

Friends Assert He Has Been Asked by Chairman of Republican Committee

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Calvin Coolidge is being urged to enter the Massachusetts senatorial race in the 1930 elections.

Friends of the former President here assert that Claudius Huston, chairman of the Republican National Committee, who was installed in that office by President Hoover, recently called on Mr. Coolidge at his home in Northampton, Mass., and asked him to become a candidate.

No information is forthcoming as to whether Mr. Huston made his plea on his own responsibility or at the approval of President Hoover. Administration spokesmen asserted that he did not represent the President in the matter.

There is marked division of opinion as to the desirability of the former President entering the senatorial lists and as to whether he will be persuaded. Most of Mr. Coolidge's friends are skeptical as to the likelihood of his running for they cannot visualize the former executive in the rôle of a "freshman Senator." They are also extremely dubious as to the Administration's desire to have him come to the Capitol in an official capacity.

From a leading Republican Senator, a man interested in the party's senatorial campaigns next year, the information was forthcoming that following a political survey made in Massachusetts he found that Mr. Coolidge would make the strongest Republican candidate and stand the best chance of being elected.

Next in line, this Senator said was Alvan T. Fuller, former Governor, although if he were the candidate there would be a bolt on the part of certain Republican elements. This would be offset, however, he said, by accessions that would come to Mr. Fuller from Democratic quarters.

The explanation offered in senatorial circles for the Administration's desire to have Mr. Coolidge come to the Senate is that it would "take him out of the 1932 presidential picture." Others challenge this, holding that for the former President to take a seat in the Senate would focus public attention upon him.

A close friend of Mr. Coolidge here is authority for the opinion that the former executive strongly disapproves of the senatorial agitation and that he considers it a maneuver to obstruct the possible candidacy of Mr. Fuller.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The states of New Jersey and Delaware would like to have Calvin Coolidge settle their boundary dispute.

Counsel for New Jersey proposed to the Supreme Court that the former President be named special master to hear testimony in the case whereby New Jersey seeks to gain possession of about 30,000 acres of land in Delaware Bay.

Some members of the court smiled when Duane E. Minard, Assistant Attorney-General, stated that the dispute involved a tedious study of historical records as far back as 1664, and added that both states thought the "scholarly ability and patience" of former President Coolidge qualified him for the work.

Chief Justice Taft said the recommendation would be taken under consideration.

Junkers vs. Fords Suit Is Indicated

DESSAU, Germany (AP)—The Junkers management has indicated that it would take legal proceedings against the Fordlim Rewts for the alleged infringement of Junkers patents in the construction of all-metal airplanes.

Controversy over the patents came to a head with the arrival of a Ford all-metal airplane at Seville for the Compania Lineas Areas Subbencionadas. The German company took action to obtain an injunction as soon as this plane reached a Spanish port, and it was learned from Seville that the Spanish court there had placed an interim embargo on the plane.

"So long as Ford did not export planes of this type, we refrained for reasons of expediency from taking legal proceedings," said a statement issued by the Junkers management, "but now that it has become clear Ford intends to push the sale of this type in Europe, we are compelled to change our attitude."

ENTOMOLOGY MAKES PROGRESS IN CANADA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONDON, Ont.—The study of entomology has been granted a much higher status in universities and colleges in Canada of late years, according to Prof. A. W. Baker of the Ontario Agricultural College, president of the Entomological Society of Ontario, who addressed the society at the opening of its annual convention here. First taken under study at the Ontario Agricultural College in 1877, the subject did not make much advance until the present century.

Speakers at the convention included experts from many points in Canada and the United States, who discussed the progress achieved in the war on insect pests, mosquitoes, peach moth, forest insects and pests which prey on root crops.

CANADA HAS INVESTED $1,172,600,000 IN POWER

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—The mid-year water power review published by the Dominion Government states that undertakinngs are now under way in Canada which, when completed, will involve a total installation in excess of 2,000,000 horsepower and bring the Dominion's grand total up to 7,349,232 horsepower.

The growing demand for power by manufacturers has been reflected in the rapid growth of electric stations in Canada. Preliminary figures from the larger stations show a production of 15,899,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1928. At the end of 1927 there were 629 stations, with a capital investment of $866,825,285 in Central Electric plants.

Five years ago it was predicted at the world power conference that the investment would reach a total of $1,000,000,000 by 1934. This figure has already been exceeded, according to conservative estimates, which which place the investment today at $1,172,600,000, of which approximately 85 per cent is in land, buildings, plant and equipment.

Steinbrink Assumes G. O. P. Leadership

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The movement to reorganize the Republican Party in the southern tier of New York counties has crystallized in Kings by the taking over of the G. O. P. leadership there by Meier Steinbrink, succeeding Jacob A. Livingston, Commissioner of Elections, who had held the post since 1912, with only one brief interim.

Mr. Steinbrink was one of original supporters of President Hoover in Kings County. He took over the leadership which carries with it the dispensing of federal patronage in the district after 30 of the 46 members of the Republican Executive Committee, of which Mr. Livingston is chairman, had signed a resolution formally transferring it to him.

Kings leadership has been a storm center in the party's reorganization move since the Democratic landslide in the city and county elections last November and strong pressure was brought to bear on Mr. Livingston to resign. This he refused to do, and it was expected he would continue his fight to hold control. These expectations failed, however, and when the executive committee met, the transfer was made to Mr. Steinbrink harmoniously.

Mr. Steinbrink, in a statement issued to the press after the meeting, declared that the leadership had been placed in his hands for one sole purpose—that of building up the Republican Party in Kings County.

The action of the executive committee but confirms recognition of Mr. Steinbrink from Washington as Kings County Republican spokesman in patronage matters. This was seen last week when President Hoover named Maj. Walter E. Corwin, leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District and one of the Republicans opposed to the Livingston leadership, to succeed Warren G. Price as United States Internal Revenue Collector for the first district.

Back From Mexico, Morrow Plans Work

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico, has returned to his home here from Mexico City, and will begin immediately to prepare for the busy months ahead, in which he will serve as a delegate to the London naval conference in January, and, according to report, to run for Senator from New Jersey in the spring primaries.

Although declining to make any statement, Mr. Morrow said he would confer within the next few days with Gov. Morgan F. Larson in Trenton, by whom he was appointed to fill the Senate vacancy left by the appointment of Senator Walter E. Edge as Ambassador to France. He would see President Hoover and Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson, in Washington, almost immediately thereafter, it was said. It also is expected that he will come to New York to confer with Plutarco Elias Calles, one-time President of Mexico, who is en route to New York from Europe on the Bremen of the Hamburg-American Line, and President-elect Ortiz Rubio of Mexico, who has come here from Mexico City.

Hollywood Views Gauchos in Real Life

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — Having played a part in introducing the gaucho, that hardy, courageous and dashing cowboy of the Argentine, to the world through motion pictures, Hollywood recently enjoyed watching the gaucho perform in person.

The occasion was the International Exposition of Horsemanship featuring Señor Ramos Otero's polka-dot horses and his Argentine gauchos. In addition to these superb horsemen, riders from many parts of the United States, Mexico and Canada, joined in giving trick and fancy riding, and mounted drills by the Los Angeles Elks' squadron. There was also riding by boys from military academies.

There were the Russian Cossack riders of Constantin Goloff, Mexican vaqueros and noted Australian horsemen as well as cowboys and cowgirls of note from the United States. But throughout the entire performance the South Americans held the center of the arena.

TORONTO INSTALLS 200,000TH TELEPHONE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Toronto has 200,000 telephones. The first telephone was installed in this city in 1879 on the site where the Royal York Hotel now stands, and in that building are 1609 telephones. With its 200,000th telephone just installed, Toronto holds a high place as a residence telephone city. There are 130,000 home telephones here, one for nearly every home. About 1,500,000 calls per day travel underground.

NEW YORK CITY

Emma Bruns

CANDY AND FAVOR SHOPPE

Assorted Salted Nuts, Crisp and Fresh, per pound, $3.00. Caramels that are truly delicious, per pound, $1.50. Steamer and Gift Boxes of Salted Nuts and Candy, $5.00 to $25.00 each.

"TASTING IS BELIEVING"

We have been serving readers of The Christian Science Monitor over five years.

Mail Orders Filled

BLACKSTONE HOTEL
50 East 58th Street
Volunteer 1790
Between Madison and Park Ave.

VIRGINIA TRIES MOTORBUS FOR COUNTRY SCHOOL

Experiment to Provide Education for Small Isolated Groups

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RICHMOND, Va. — Schools on wheels in the form of a bus equipped with blackboards, seats and other school paraphernalia, are being considered by officials of the Virginia State department of education to afford education to children of isolated rural sections, according to Harry Hart, State superintendent of public instruction.

"In rural school development it is always a difficult thing to provide adequate facilities for small isolated groups of children," said Mr. Hart. "In most instances the county cannot afford to maintain a schoolhouse and employ a school teacher for three, five or seven children without an exorbitant per capita cost."

"The State Board of Education, by regulation, provides that the average daily attendance for a one-room school should be 20, but that in isolated localities where it is impossible to secure so many pupils of school age, then the State superintendent may permit the operation of a solitary school for as few as 10 pupils.

"The question arises what should the State do with these small isolated groups of less than 10 pupils. Some means must be found to care for these children in order that they may not be permitted to grow up in ignorance and be thus handicapped for life.

"In one of the experiments now being conducted in the State the plan is being tried of using an itinerant teacher. This teacher is assigned to a section of the county in which there may be 12 or 15 children who live too far apart to be brought together at one center. It is feasible, however, to get as many as three or four of these children together. This group is taught, usually in some home, for a half-day, the other half of the day being devoted to a similar group some miles distant. If the teacher be carefully selected, she can by actual instruction and through proper direction give the children reasonable training in the fundamentals of an English education.

"A rather more expensive arrangement and very probably a far more effective one would be to operate an itinerant school. Such a school would consist of a specially constructed school bus, the body of which would have on one side blackboard, charts and other teaching facilities, and on the other recitation chairs and desks for pupils. This type of bus might readily be taken to some point for a morning session convenient to one small group of isolated children and during the afternoon session reach another group. It could be provided with adequate heat, drinking water and other general school equipment. It also could carry a small traveling library for the benefit of the children and for the adults in the communities visited. In most instances this school could be carried to points where a number of children now not reached at all would have the advantage of a well conducted and well equipped school."

FLYING OVER ROCKIES PROVES FEASIBLE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—The feasibility of winter flying over the Rockies was shown recently when a large plane was seen passing westward over the mountains from Coleman, following the railway line of the Crow's Nest Pass. At the time of the flight there was a low temperature and the valleys and mountains covered with snow.

Motorists were dubious about getting their cars over the summit and around Crow's Nest Lake, due to the snow slides in the mountains, so that when adequate facilities for airplanes are provided at frequent intervals through the mountain passes in the way of emergency landings, considerable winter flying to the western coast may be looked for.

FAULT ZONES CAUSE HALT IN DAM WORK

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LONG BEACH, Calif.—Discovery of fault zones in the rock underlying San Gabriel Canyon, where a $25,000,000 dam is being erected, has caused cessation of all building activities in the vicinity until geologists and engineers can make a full report on the situation.

Edward Hyatt of San Francisco, California's state engineer, invited by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to conduct an investigation, and a corps of geologists and engineers from several western states are expected to issue a report early in 1930.

INTERSCHOOL FLYING DISCUSSED IN CANADA

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Aviation contests between University of Toronto and McGill University, Montreal, students is likely in the near future. A plane from the McGill University Light Airplane Club arrived on its first official trip to the University of Toronto. Claude Morrison and E. F. Peacock, members of the McGill flying club, manned the plane and were accorded an official welcome by members of the Toronto University Flying Club.

The feasibility of interschool flying competitions to be inaugurated when the University of Toronto club secures its first machine next spring was discussed.

Bring the Holiday Cheer Into Your Home

With this beautiful Christmas Wreath. Joy for the Kiddies and Grownups.

The illuminated wreath is non-inflammable and treated so that it will last years. The wreath is adorned with holly berries, a red rib-bon on side and fastened to a beautiful designed container 3 inches deep. Size 16 inches wide, fitted with two 110 W. electric bulbs, lighting the words "Merry Christmas" on one side and "Happy New Year" on the other as you wish, easy to hang on wall or in windows. Extra bulbs supplied free. Send check or money order. West of Miss. add 25c.

SENT POSTPAID... 3.95

The Illuminated Wreath Company
185 Amsterdam Avenue, New York

North Carolina Gets Peace Parley Diary

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—The library of the University of North Carolina has just received a privately printed work by David Hunter Miller entitled, "My Diary at the Conference at Paris, with Documents." Mr. Miller was legal adviser to the American commission to negotiate peace, and, with Sir Cecil Hurst, of the British foreign office, drew up the final draft of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

The diary, in 22 volumes, has been published in an editdion of 40 copies only. It was presented to the university library through the courtesy of Mr. Miller and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Copies have also been presented to the following libraries:

Department of State, Library of Congress, University of California, University of Chicago, Columbia University, Harvard University, Princeton University, Yale University, University of Michigan, University of North Carolina, University of Berlin, Bibliotheque Royale de Belgique, Brussels, Bibliotheque de Palais de la Paix, The Hague, the League of Nations, British Museum, Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris, Biblioteca Nazionale Contrale, Vittoria Emanuele, Rome, and the public library of South Wales, Sydney.

Virginia to Publish Old Colonial Record

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RICHMOND, Va.—Minutes of the meeting of the safety committees which operated in Southampton and Carolina Counties, Virginia, following the first Continental Congress in Philadelphia, 1774, will be published in a state library bulletin in a short time, Dr. Henry R. McElwaine, State Librarian, has announced.

The Southampton and Carolina minutes are among the four original records of the committees which enforced the boycott against Great Britain in Virginia just before the Revolution and which conserved the colonial resources for the impending war. Some 65 to 70 such committees are believed to have been formed in the Old Dominion, following the formation of an association at the 1774 Congress to fight for the removal of British taxes on goods.

Photostatic copies of the Southampton minutes have been sent to Southampton Courthouse and another has been deposited in the state library. Copies of the Carolina minutes are also in the library. The Carolina original is in the Henry E. Huntington library and art gallery at San Marino, Calif.

Florida Harvest Sets New Record

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Florida's 1929 crops will be the greatest in her history, according to estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Among the crops showing increases are corn, cotton, sweet potatoes, peanuts and tobacco. Other figures given in the report are: Corn, 8,976,000 bushels; oats for grain, 174,000 bushels; hay, tame, 68,000 tons; potatoes, white, 2,714,000 bushels; potatoes, sweet, 3,190,000 bushels; sugar cane sirup, 1,710,000 gallons; tobacco, 11,070,000 pounds; peanuts for nuts, 24,050,000 pounds; peaches, 94,000 bushels; pears 50,000 bushels; grapes, 888 tons.

The business side of farming is also gaining. Records reveal that through the work of the new marketing board of the State Department of Agriculture more produce is being sold to out of state buyers than before. The new board has as one of its features employment of specialists to handle the shipping and selling of fruits and vegetables, citrus crops, poultry and dairy products.

TRACTOR EQUALS WORK OF 14 MULES, EIGHT MEN

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Work of 14 mules and eight men was done by a single tractor in a recent experiment at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. J. R. Brown, manager of the animal husbandry department, used a 26 horsepower tractor, a six foot cylinder disk plow, and a six foot eight disk drill to plant 22 acres of oats in one day.

Ordinarily Alabama farmers use two-horse turning plows and two-horse drills and with this equipment it would have taken 14 mules and eight men to have done the work of the tractor in one day. The tractor used only 20 gallons of gas planting the oats.

Washington Correspondents Put Under Severe Criticism

Magazine Writers Charge They Are Lazy, Socially Ambitious, and Eager to Flatter the Great —Conduct Defended

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—There has been considerable discussion in the magazines of the country about the "Washington correspondent." In almost every instance the writer is critical of the methods, habits, interests and activities of the group of reporters generally designated as "Washington correspondents." In at least several articles the authors were scathingly uncomplimentary to the Capitol corps.

Now there is legitimate criticism of the Washington news writers, but it does not revolve about their social interests, or their exchange of "tips," or even stories, or their friendships with men in public life. An intelligent man, or woman, can attend a Cabinet dinner or be the guest of a Senator and still retain his or her intelligence and integrity.

Where the critics fall down is not that they go too far, but that they don't go in the right direction. For instance, to say that the practice of "blacksheeting," as the exchange of carbon copies of stories is called, makes for a slackening of initiative on the part of the entire personnel of the Washington corps is wholly inaccurate and betrays a complete lack of knowledge of the tense competition among the newspapermen and press associations. There is "blacksheeting," unquestionably, but it is not an initiative destroyer. It is a system of co-operative effort, whereby a group of reporters through a combination of endeavor are able to cover a wide range on a story or set of stories and then pool their results for the common good.

Each Must Produce Stint

Individually these men could not begin to serve their papers to that extent. Working together they give the readers of their papers a "report" that is actually the output often of half a dozen men. To say that this is lack of initiative is a falsification of the true facts of the situation; for the rule is inviolable among the corps that the man who does not produce his full stint does not get a share of the work of others.

Furthermore, it should be observed that in every instance where a former Washington reporter has turned on his colleagues and critically "written them up," these men have been the beneficiaries and participants of the "blacksheet." Several of them, now established magazine writers doing by long-range weekly Washington columns, obtain their information wholly secondhand and through the system they condemn.

It has become the great habit of critics to lay down the the general charge that the Washington correspondent is lazy, has social aspirations, lacks initiative, and is influenced by his contacts and relations with the mighty. There are unquestionably reporters among the corps who are subject to one or more of these charges. But to blanket the entire corps of three or four hundred is ridiculous and wholly unfair. The lazy, if they stay, don't get anywhere; those who are controlled by social aspirations and other personal considerations are also not to be found among the important and significant newspaper personages, and lack of initiative in any business is never rewarded.

Knows Weaknesses

It is not in these directions or on these charges that the Washington correspondent may be fairly and constructively analyzed. It is along altogether other lines that his professional weaknesses lie, and no one knows it better than the mature and experienced correspondents themselves. It is a favorite subject among them and a group of Washington correspondents if they are together an hour will be almost sure to turn to the subject.

Their inadequacies arise out of several situations; for both of which their editors bear a good portion of the blame. With a few exceptions, the Washington correspondents have had little or no foreign travel or experience. In most instances they are sent to the Capitol as a reward for excellent reporting in their home communities, utterly without a background of world politics, economics, or history. Being keen and alert, they naturally "pick things up" after a few years in the Capitol, but as for being interpreters and students in the sense that the trained, experienced and educated European writer of their status is, they most emphatically are inferior.

As news seekers they excel any other similar group in the world, but as interpreters, men producing the high order of journalistic writing that is so common in English and European papers, they are wanting for the most part. There are several papers, notably the Baltimore Sun, which make a definite policy of sending members of their Washington bureau abroad for at least a year's experience at stated intervals. But these are the exceptions, the very few exceptions.

Demands Are Severe

Another weakness of the average Washington correspondent for which his editor in a large measure is responsible is the demand of the latter for "spot" news. This forces the correspondent into competition with the three press associations, Associated, United and International, each of which has a large staff in the capital and extensive machinery for speed in flashing copy to an editor's desk. The correspondent, in an endeavor to outdo this competition, resorts to "dope" stories, and that type of articles, not untrue, but founded on probabilities rumors, conjectures, developments still in a "raw" state. This type of news, often changing on big events such as conventions, from edition to edition, is legitimate and yet as carried to extremes by a large number of papers is often worthless and not infrequently wholly misleading to the ordinary reader.

This unceasing demand for "news" also works hardships on the correspondent in that he feels constrained to "turn out a daily stint," not infrequently at certain periods of the year in Washington when there is no real justification for a story. But knowing that the press association will produce a "file," the correspondent or the bureau will scrape around and send over the wires a bundle of words which because it bears the by-line, "from our Washington bureau," or "by our Washington correspondent," goes into the paper often in preferred positions.

A correspondent relieved of this pressure would unquestionably in most cases produce far better articles and clearer descriptions of events. That there is a distinct demand for such deliberate discussions is indicated by the large clientele of such writers as Mark Sullivan, William Hard, Frederic William Wile.

Not All Correspondents

What is always overlooked in discussions and criticisms of the writing corps in the Capitol is the fundamental fact that they are not all correspondents—not by far. As a matter of fact only about 100, or a fourth of the number, are correspondents in the true sense of the word under chiefs who assign them to "runs" or stories. The rest are reporters working the same as men work in the "city room" of newspapers. They make up the ranks of press associations, which have from 20 to 40 men on their staffs; they are the backbone of the bureaus of the great metropolitan papers. It is the rule of metropolitan papers of New York that only the article of the chief of the bureau is signed regularly; all the other stories carry the bureau designation. Several of the papers occasionally put the by-line of other members of the bureau on a particularly important story they cover, but this is the exception and not the rule.

The correspondent who singly represents a paper encompasses in himself the rôle of news editor, news gatherer and news writer. It is these men, and the bureau heads of course, who are in a true sense the "Washington correspondents." Upon their initiative, skill, ingenuity, zeal and integrity their paper must and does depend. It is these men who have won so important and vital a place in the transaction of national public affairs. They did not do so through social pursuits nor political favors; but by meeting daily the most decisive sort of competition in their work in the Capitol and in the copy that comes to their editor's desk.

In the newspaper world each day is another issue, with slate clean and the reader waiting. Laurels won—for the reporter—are pleasant memories to reminisce over, not to rest on.

Buffalo Opens Attack on Unnecessary Noise

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Buffalo's health department, led by Francis E. Fronczak, commissioner, has begun a campaign against unnecessary noise.

A noise detector which registers the intensity of sounds has been purchased and is being used daily to measure the din at important street corners. Education through the press and platform, however, will be necessary to combat certain noises which the commissioner has classed as public nuisances.

On his list are the nocturnal dins of barking dogs, unnecessary tooting of automobile horns and the singing of late revellers and home goers. The noise of the ashmen, the milkmen and the roaring of cold automobiles being started up after a shelterless night in the streets must be quieted, the health board has ruled. A new type of automatic trolley bell, the rattling of street cars over worn rails and the shouting of rag pickers and street vendors also should be stopped, Commissioner Fronczak declared.

READ EDITORIALS, IS ADVICE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—"Read the editorial page of your newspaper" was the advice given by M. A. Sorsoliel, Ontario inspector of commercial schools, to the students of the High School of Commerce, here. "Education is not obtained in schools; the school merely supplies the means for you to become educated when you have left."

FUR COATS
Remodeled

$50 will remodel your old fur coat into a garment of the latest design. Maurice, formerly with Jenny of Paris, will personally fit it to your figure; moulding it so gracefully and balancing it so well that it will not be burdensome. This is an art that few possess.

We have also original ideas for combining your old fur with cloth and creating an exquisite garment of the latest design.

MAURICE & FLINT
2875 B'way (111th), New York
Monument 9664

Greatest Value Ever Offered
$1 MACOY'S 5 WINDOW PASS CASE $1

Morocco Goatskin

Well made in every way. Edges turned and stitched; pocket for business cards. Emblem FREE if desired. Gold stamping, name and address, 35c per line extra. Clip this adv. and enclose One Dollar.

5 Window Pass Case...$1.00
9 Window Pass Case...$1.50
13 Window Pass Case...$2.00
Others from $2.50 to $5.50

Leather Goods, Masonic Books, Bibles, O. E. S. and Masonic Novelties; Jewelry. Send for catalogs of items interesting you.

MACOY Pub. & Masonic Supply Co. 35 W. 32nd St., New York

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT WAVE $5.00

Guaranteed Six Months

Supercurline Steam Wave

is ENTIRELY DIFFERENT from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF without added expense of finger waving.

Super Curline TRADE MARK

Paul E. Gaire
67 W. 44th St., 3d Floor NEW YORK
Branch: 425 Market St. PATERSON, N. J.
Phone for appointment Murray Hill 6557-8
Open Monday and Thursday Evenings

Guaranteed Perfect HOSIERY by Fairway-Biltmore

"Take your next step" in our UPSTAIRS DAYLIGHT SHOPS. Here you may purchase low priced high QUALITY HOSIERY. Gauze-like, ultra-sheer hose in every new color, for every occasion.

FULL FASHIONED—
All Silk Chiffon Hose..
All Silk Service Weight Lisle Welt..... 1.05

All Silk Chiffon Picot Edge, Extra Sheer...
All Silk Chiffon Lace Clox..... 1.39

Hosiery for Every Occasion from $1.05 to $7.00

Fairway-Biltmore Shops
"The Largest Upstairs Hosiery Chain in America"
2 East 45th St., (cor. 5th Ave.)..8th Floor
366 5th Ave. (bet. 34th & 35th)..6th Floor
415 Lexington Ave. (cor. 43rd)..3rd Floor
424 Madison Ave. (cor. 49th)..7th Floor
38 W. 48th St. (bet. 5th & 6th)..6th Floor
NEW YORK CITY
Brooklyn—ALBEE BLDG., 3rd Floor At Fulton & De Kalb Ave.
Mail Orders Filled Color Cards (Free)

ESTABLISHED 1874
Wetzel
2 East Forty-Fourth Street New York

CLOTHES by WETZEL are the material response to the fanciful dictates of innate good taste.

1930 BUILDING WORK MAY COST EIGHT BILLIONS

A total of $8,000,000,000 in building construction, $1,000,000,000 more than normal requirements, may be expected in the United States during 1930, according to Charles F. Abbott, executive director of the American Institute of Steel Construction.

Speaking in Boston under the auspices of the Structural Steel Board of Trade of New England, Mr. Abbott told representatives of the building materials industry that the construction groups would profit by the cheaper money resulting from the financial deflation. No slackening in the building field needs to be anticipated, he said.

"We are inclined to view an annual building program of $7,000,000,000 in the United States as something above a normal record," Mr. Abbott continued. "While we have reached that figure or approximated it during 1928 and 1929, it is by no means excessive. The construction industry must be measured by the long trend, with full recognition of the fact that it has the 'war years' to overcome when no building was allowed. A building cost of $7,000,000,000, is not above normal, and will not care for the normal increase in the population and the business of the country. In this $7,000,000,000 we must reckon at least $4,000,000,000 spent to bring obsolete buildings up to date. Improvements in housing require the scrapping of numerous old buildings and the rebuilding of about $4,000,000,000 annually. It should require the expenditure of an equal sum again to care for the normal increase, wherefore we believe that an annual expenditure of $8,000,000,000 a year would more nearly approximate the building needs of 1930.

"Statistics of the Bureau of the Census show that for the first 10 months of 1929 the structural steel plants of the United States received orders averaging 86 per cent of monthly capacity. During these same months the plants shipped out at the rate of 79 per cent of monthly capacity. Architectural plans on the boards, however, indicate that there will be no letting up in this business.

"Numerous schools and other public and semi-public buildings were postponed during 1929 owing to the difficulty of floating the necessary bond issues to cover the cost of erection. Interest rates were too high. Several factory projects were postponed until borrowing became easier."

WATCH FOR YOUR TYPE

"Madame will see in the above type—the soft wave effect. This, to enhance the charm of the large eyes, the slender oval face, the retrousse nose...The ears just so little of the tips I show. I do not hide completely the forehead."

E. Dorval, the distinguished Parisian artist, has been brought from Paris by R. Louis with the latest styles in hair-cutting. He will give consultation and individual analysis in the haircut most appropriate for your individual type of beauty. For this consultation there is no charge. Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 5, except Fridays and Saturdays.

The cost of the Bob Distingue is $1.25 Reshaping or cutting of long hair is $2.50

For Appointments phone Plaza 5949

R. LOUIS
26 WEST 58th STREET
NEW YORK
Opposite Hotel Plaza

Creator of the Bob Distingue

No Finer Christmas Gift Than a BULOVA

What woman would not appreciate a Bulova "Miss Liberty"? Set with six sapphires (or emeralds), 15-jewel dustproof movement, filigree, bracelet.

$37.50 CASH OR CREDIT

CREDIT TERMS
$7.50 DOWN, $1 A WEEK
OTHERS $24.75 TO $500

Also Elgins, Hamiltons, Walthams, Howards and new "Perpetual self-winding watch" on credit at nationally advertised prices.

CALL OR WRITE

American Watch & Diamond Co.
(BAER BROS. CO.)
503 5th Ave. Entrance on 42d St.
6 Maiden Lane
NEW YORK, N. Y.

GIFTS
FOR EVERYONE

THE selection of gifts to satiate the endless whims of an imposing list is quite as simple and quick as choosing a tasty dish from a diversified Bill of Fare . . . if you shop at Olson's, the Gift Shop of Broadway.

SUGGESTIONS

Pictures
Fine Linens
Pewter Objects
Bridge Accessories
House Furnishings
Art Needlework
Perfumes
Leather Goods
Novelty Jewelry
Imported Glassware
Men's Wearables
Furniture Pieces

OLIVER A. OLSON
COMPANY
Broadway at 79th Street, New York
Branch Store 907 Madison Ave., at 72nd St., New York
SHOP AT THE MIDTOWN DEPARTMENT STORE

HOOVER ASSURED BETTER TIMES IN VIEW FOR FARMS

Hyde in Report Says Outlook Justified by Better Conditions

WASHINGTON (AP)—Better times are in store for the farmer in the belief of Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture, who informed President Hoover that such confidence was warranted by the better position of agriculture, higher price levels for new crops and the operations of the Farm Board which has $150,000,000 available for farm market stabilization and improvement.

Gross income from agricultural production in the United States for the crop season 1928-29 was estimated in Mr. Hyde's annual report as being $12,527,000,000 or about $225,000,000 more than for the preceding year. Net incomes for farmers did not increase because farm operating costs, taxes and interest on debts advanced somewhat.

The return earned on the current valuation of agricultural property was 4.7 per cent, compared with 3.1 per cent for 1922-23 and 1.4 per cent in 1921-22.

The farmer's friends for the year were cattle, hogs, lambs and chickens. Higher prices for livestock and livestock products were the principal causes of the improvement in the season's agricultural income. Incomes from grains, fruits and vegetables, on the other hand were smaller.

Outstanding among the agricultural events of 1929, the report said, was the passage of the law forming the Federal Farm Board. Outlining the legislation in brief Mr. Hyde said that it should strengthen the bargaining powers of the producers, increase efficiency of marketing machinery, stabilize the supply by preventing surpluses from being distributed at the wrong time, seek new markets, help correct maladjustments in transportation conditions, and assist in minimizing undesirable speculation in agricultural commodities.

Farm credits, which Mr. Hyde said remained costly in many parts of the country, are expected to be helped by the formation of the Farm Board. In addition to being able to make commodity loans to co-operative associations the board is empowered to lend to such agencies for the erection and improvement of facilities. This, the Secretary said, meets a long-felt need. He also advocated the improvement of existing credit institutions.

Indiana Liquor Cases Show Police Bribery

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HAMMOND, Ind. — The Federal Government was successful in convicting only three of 17 defendants in the first three liquor conspiracy cases tried in the United States Court for the Northern District of Indiana in connection with its campaign to clean up the Calumet district along the southerly end of Lake Michigan.

A former policeman of Gary, Ind., and two alleged large scale bootleggers were convicted. Six others were acquitted and the jury, which deliberated all night, disagreed on eight others, who are at liberty pending further moves against them. Five of the original defendants were released through technicalities.

The government brought out a story of peddling alcohol over a fixed delivery route which was alleged to include homes of Gary policemen and of bribes both in money and liquor to police officers.

The second Gary liquor conspiracy case is to be tried immediately, followed by the third and most important case which involves the Mayor and other officials of East Chicago.

Altogether the Federal Government obtained indictments against 300 defendants from the grand jury at South Bend, Ind. The minor cases involving no other charge except violation of the National Prohibition Act, approximately 150 in number, have been disposed of. These defendants received the usual fine and jail sentence, ranging from 30 days to four months. Many of the sentences were suspended.

CANADIAN PRESS PROTESTS RISE IN PRINT PAPER

(Continued from Page 1)

ward the merger of the paper mills in these provinces, but it is reported that as yet the recently reported mergers seem not to have been fully completed, although early announcement is expected."

The part of the provincial governments in advocating higher prices was declared by several speakers to be the result of pressure of financial interests which control paper mills which now are running at a loss. The effort of these mills to increase their prices, Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, declared, was largely to make "more money to pay the dividends on watered stock."

A survey of newsprint manufacturing costs was advocated by Walter A. Strong, of the Chicago Daily News. S. E. Thompson, of the Tampa Tribune, former newsprint committee chairman, added that Congress should undertake this investigation and govern newsprint prices through the law of supply and demand. Figures compiled by the association showed that there is an oversupply of newsprint at the present time.

Ontario Premier Denies Politics Enters Situation

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Denial that Canadian provinces were using political power to dictate the price of newsprint has just been voiced by G. H. Ferguson, Premier of Ontario, who is here for a brief vacation.

"There are three distinct interests," he said, "involved in the newsprint industry, and there can be no proper discussion of the subject unless all three have fair consideration. First, there are the people of the provinces who own the forests

Two Given Gold Medals for Service to Farmer

Top—L. N. Duncan. Bottom—George L. Cooley.

where the raw material comes from; second, the mill operator, who makes the paper, and third, the publisher who furnishes the market.

"While these three interests are distinct, they are interdependent. Each is essential to the other and to the whole industry, and the industry can only be made efficient and successful through co-operation of all.

"The forests of Ontario are publicly owned. The Government of the Province is a trustee charged with the responsibility of the proper administration of the people's property. It is the duty of the trustee to secure adequate return when any portion of these assets is disposed of.

"We sell by public competition the right to cut pulp wood from a defined area at a price per cord and guarantee a supply sufficient for the needs of the undertaking. The purchaser is required to spend a definite minimum sum in the establishment and equipment of a plant; to operate a minimum period each year; to consume a certain cordage; to employ a minimum number of men; to expand certain moneys for wages and to comply with other conditions.

"That is exactly where and why the Government is showing concern on the present situation. It is not with any idea of price fixing, but with the hope that as one of the interests concerned we might assist in the solution by bringing about a more equitable adjustment of the burden of the depression that should be fairly shared by the other interests concerned.

"A price war would be a calamity to the industry as a whole and would jeopardize millions in investments. There is only one way to avoid such a disaster—deal with the difficulty from the standpoint of the industry as a whole, with the determination to make it successful and not have regard for only the special interest in which we may be directly concerned."

B. C. FRUIT GROWERS WIN BRITISH HONORS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VERNON, B. C.—British Columbia fruit growers have again won high honors in Great Britain. For the fourth time the judges of the Imperial Fruit Show have declared MacIntosh Red apples, exhibited by the Associated Growers to be the best dessert apple grown in the British Empire.

Jonathan apples, also packed by the co-operative growers' organization took second place in this contest. In the four box Overseas section the Associated took first, second and third prizes in the MacIntosh, Delicious and Newton Pippen classes.

FARMER URGED TO BACK BOARD IN GRAIN FIGHT

Senator Nye Declares Organized Agriculture Faces Vital Test

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Organized agriculture is urged to rally to the support of the Federal Farm Board in its marketing and price stabilization program by Gerald P. Nye (R.), Senator from North Dakota, in an address on the Senate floor.

Explaining that when the board was first established he was a "doubter" of its value as an agency of farm relief, Mr. Nye declared that its record is one that calls for the hearty support of all who have the interest of improving agricultural conditions at heart.

Mr. Nye's speech is a development in the issue that is being waged under the surface both in the capital and throughout the farm belt, between grain dealers and commission men and the Farm Board, which is perfecting a farmer-owned and farmer-controlled wheat marketing and stabilization corporation which, if permitted to operate successfully, will mean the elimination of the private grain operators.

Stirred by this prospective loss of their business, the dealers have organized a powerful counter campaign. They have, under the leadership of Julius Barnes, a grain dealer and officer of the United States Chamber of Commerce, laid their case before the President and asked him to intercede on their behalf with Alexander Legge, chairman of the board.

Mr. Legge and the other members of the board are proceeding unwaveringly in their program. They have been assured of the President's backing and are making no changes in their plans, except to strengthen them and to throw resources into the contest to aid the small co-operatives to meet pressure they allege the dealers are bringing to bear on them to line them up against the board.

Castle Is Special Ambassador to Japan

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—William R. Castle Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, will act as special American Ambassador to Japan, during the period of the London Arms Conference, and upon the completion of the work of that international gathering will return to his duties at the State Department.

In announcing Mr. Castle's appointment to the Far Eastern diplomatic post, President Hoover explained that he desired a representative of ambassadorial rank in Tokyo in the coming months who is familiar with the naval proposal. Mr. Castle, who has had considerable Far Eastern experience, accepted the President's invitation to assume this responsibility. Before departing for his new post Mr. Castle will meet and confer with the Japanese naval delegates who will visit Washington on their way to the London conference. He said he intended reaching Japan Jan. 20, one day before the beginning of the London conference.

BUSY MOLECULES FIGURE IN TALKIES

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PASADENA, Calif. — Even lowly molecules have "broken into" the talkies! They were introduced recently by Dr. W. R. Smythe in a lecture at the California Institute of Technology in moving pictures of iron molecules, with sound effects.

Dr. Smythe's lecture illustrated discoveries made more than 300 years ago by Sir William Gilbert who overthrew beliefs regarding the properties of the lodestone. Greatly magnified, the molecules were thrown upon the screen like a small army. As the lecturer moved a piece of magnetized iron about their vicinity, the obedient molecules turned "right face" and "left face," shifting with a distinct "click' which made the sound effects. More than half a dozen experiments were performed by Dr. Smythe, who illustrated by means of "action pictures" the magnetic properties of nickel, cork, aluminum, copper, paraffin and bismuth.

Drudgery in Preparation of Food Declared to Be Giving Way to Art

Mechanical Conveniences, With Aid of Dinner Factories, Said to Mean Emancipation of Housewife From Sizzling Stove and Steaming Roasts

In every community can now be seen the American housewife's progress toward the ideal kitchen of tomorrow, where the joys of food preparation will be had in an atmosphere of art and mechanical convenience.

This was pointed out by Gordon C. Corbaley, president of the American Institute of Food Distribution. To New England food distributors and manufacturers of the Executives' Club of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in the first of a series of group meetings that is being conducted in every important food market in the larger cities throughout the United States.

Revolutionary changes in methods of living, and of production and distribution of commodities have prompted a greater commercial exchange within each country and between the countries of the world, pointed out Mr. Corbaley, in discussing modern trends in food distribution that open a way for a new profession—that of distribution engineering.

"With more than 35 per cent of the grocery volume of the country passing through the regular chain organizations," he said, "and almost as large a volume being handled by the voluntary associations, we have a grouping of the supply functions leading to retail outlets that forced a similar grouping by those who do business with the retail groups.

"We are to have great organizations of producers, of manufacturers and of distributors, each seeking to secure a concentration of volume that will give it more power and make profits from savings in distribution. Naturally this bringing of food trades into great merchandising groups and concentrating food lines at the retail outlets are bringing closer relationship into the entire business of foods.

"The entry of chain merchandising brought life and energy into the sale of groceries, but this energy largely found expression in a standardized store that operated like a slot machine. Now there is general recognition that price competition has been carried to extremes. It is to be retired to the proper place as a window dressing to appeal to the natural bargain instinct. The food store of tomorrow is to be an attractive specialty shop, cleverly merchandising its wares in a spirit of service to the consumer.

"The American housewife is not going to be willing to continue as a kitchen drudge, spending long hours in food preparation and others hours grilling herself over a stove and fussing with dirty dishes. Each food will be prepared for the ideal kitchen at some great factory close to the point of origin and will be packaged ready for the housewife to open and place on her stove. Her function will be to add seasoning and set the levers that control its cooking. Mechanical dishwashing will finish the job.

"With our diet changing toward smaller portions of many kinds of foods, and with this definite evolution toward new methods in the kitchen, you can form your own judgment as to how great is to be the revolution in the merchandising of foods when we come to intelligently anticipate the things the American woman really wants.

"As to the business situation and the immediate trend that we may expect in that intangible thing that we call prosperity, the business situation is a remarkable tribute to the new era of organization that has come in American business—an illustration of the effectiveness of group action.

"Because of our knowledge of business fundamentals we have known for months that the stock market was running wild and most business has been fortified against the adjustment that semed inevitable. When the crash came, the majority of American business was out from under. Now that the shock is passed, business is going along very much as usual."

BRITISH COLUMBIA FIELD FOR B. W. I. TRADE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The possibilities of development of trade between British Columbia and the British West Indies were emphasized by R. T. Young, Canadian trade commissioner for that area, in an address here.

Mr. Young has concluded a tour of the Dominion and found more interest displayed in improving trade relations with the West Indies in British Columbia than elsewhere in Canada. With a population of 2,000,000 and a preferential tariff that part of the Empire could absorb large quantities of British Columbia products, Mr. Young declared.

Training in Schools Urged as Peace Help

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RIVERSIDE, Calif.—World amity will be assured if school children everywhere are trained to support peace, according to Frank A. Miller, master of Glenwood Mission Inn, who welcomed delegates from all parts of the Pacific coast to the fifth session of the institute of international relations here.

Mr. Miller told of recent progress in the movement for support of peace through education, reading into the institute record an editorial on this subject from The Christian Science Monitor of Nov. 22. Dr. R. B. von KleinSmid, president of the University of Southern California, and chancellor of the institute, explained that the object of the organization is to promote serious study of international affairs.

With Congress Day by Day

Senate continued tariff debate.

Lobby committee heard testimony on sugar tariff.

House took up second reading of Interior Department appropriation bill under five-minute rule.

Ways and Means Committee considered Hawley bill to ratify agreement between United States and France on $4,000,000,000 war debt.

Testimony that President Wilson suggested formation of Radio Corporation of America started controversy in Interstate Commerce Committee.

Leaders determined to seek consideration of $160,000,000 tax cut before end of week as immediate action was blocked.

Resolution to lend $400,000 to farmers of Rio Grande Valley was favorably reported by Senate Agriculture Committee.

Representative Goldsborough (D.), Maryland, opposed merging of banks.

Representative Sabath (D.), Illinois, introduced bill to levy tax on all short sales of securities and farm commodities.

President recommended Congress provide $15,381,000 for eradication of fruit fly in Florida.

KING PRESENTS STAMPS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Valuable acquisitions to the Royal Ontario Museum include a gift of postage stamps from King George; an early Viking sword found in the River Thames; a case showing the selective action of ultra-violet light on minerals, and additions to the bird pictures in the zoological department.

"See what we have been able to save since we started to trade at First National Stores!"

Olive Sale

Selected from Spain's finest crops. Every olive a perfect one.

Stuffed Olives

2 3-oz. bots. 23c
6-oz. bot. 23c
12-oz. bot. 33c

Queen Olives 12 oz. bot. **25c**

5 Keen Blades in Each Package

Gillette Blades

3 Pkgs. $1.00

AGED FULL CREAM—DELICIOUS WITH THE DINNER
Mild Cheese Lb. **29c**

PURE UNSWEETENED MILK—BORDEN'S OR LION
Evaporated Milk 3 Tall Cans **25c**

GEISHA OR NAMCO—FINEST IMPORTED QUALITY
Crab Meat Lge. Can **63c** Sm. Can **33c**

AS FINE A SOAP FOR THE SKIN AS MONEY CAN BUY
Lux Toilet Soap 3 Bars **19c**

IMPORTED AND PACKED IN OLIVE OIL
Sardines KING OSCAR NORWEGIAN 2 Cans **33c**

EACH PACKAGE MAKES A DELICIOUS PIE
Good Luck LEMON PIE FILLING 3 Pkgs. **25c**

A FEW DROPS OF BAKER'S VANILLA IN COCOA IMPROVES ITS FLAVOR
Baker's Vanilla Bot. **29c**

TRY BENSDORP'S COCOA SERVED WITH HOT MILK—IT'S DELICIOUS
Bensdorp's Cocoa Can **33c**

GULDEN'S MUSTARD		jar 12c	ROYAL FRUIT GELATIN		3 pkgs. 25c
SLICED DRIED BEEF	Finast	jar 24c	MARSHMALLOW FLUFF		lge. can 23c
LIBBY'S CORNED BEEF		can 23c	FRIEND'S MINCE MEAT		jar 25c
ASPARAGUS TIPS	Finast	can 29c	20-MULE TEAM BORAX		pkg. 14c
HUBBARD SQUASH		lge. can 17c	SUPER-SUDS		pkg. 9c
WALNUTS	Standard	lb. 25c	BON-AMI	powder 11c	cake 10c
SWEET CIDER		gal. 45c	2-IN-1 SHOE POLISH	Black, Tan, Oxblood	can 12c
RICH'S INSTANT COCOA		can 23c	RED CAP METAL POLISH		can 21c
GRAPE FRUIT JUICE		2 cans 25c	NOVITE SAL SODA		pkg. 8c
STATLER TOILET TISSUE		3 rolls 23c	Old Trusty DOG CAKES		34-oz. pkg. 35c
HOWARD'S PICKLES	With Sweet Mustard	jar 29c	PEP TOOTH PASTE		tube 19c
KING ARTHUR FLOUR		lge. bag $1.42	WHITE LINE WASHING FLUID		bot. 19c
Ocean Spray Cranberry Sauce		lge. can 21c	SANI-FLUSH	Flush Out Your Auto Radiator	can 23c

Fancy Lung Grane rice—makes delicious rice pudding
Rice *Finast* **2** 16 Oz. Pkgs. **19c**

Stewed Evaporated Apricots are Fine for Dessert
Apricots Lb. **29c**

OLD FASHION COOKIES BAKED TO A GOLDEN BROWN
Cocoanut Cookies Lb. **21c**

FINEST INGREDIENTS—ELECTRICALLY BAKED
Prize Bread Large Loaf **8c**

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.
Where New England Buys Its Foods

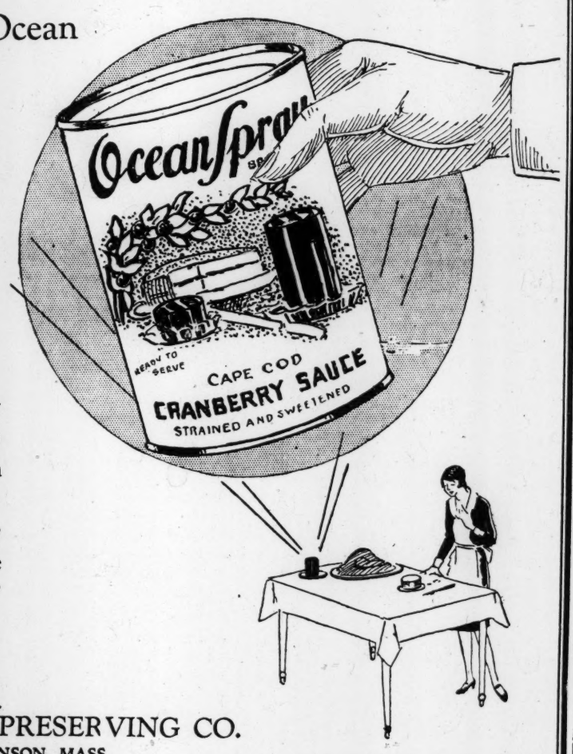
From Ocean to Ocean

a constant supply of

OCEAN SPRAY

CRANBERRY SAUCE

is supplying the cranberry need of the American Housewife—delicious with chicken, fowl and turkey—an economical and easy way to serve cranberries. "The dish that tops off the meal."



OCEAN SPRAY PRESERVING CO.
SOUTH HANSON, MASS.

PIRELLI URGES NEW EUROPEAN ECONOMIC CODE

Stresses Need for Critical Study to Improve System on Continent

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME—In an address before the Association of Joint Stock Companies, which represents a capital of 48,500,000,000 lire, Alberto Pirelli, noted Italian economist and former president of the International Chamber of Commerce, made some interesting references to the general economic situation in Europe and to the proposal of the League of Nations for a Customs Union.

In comparing economic conditions existing in the United States and in Europe, Signor Pirelli pointed out that the American economic system had raised the standards of living in the United States to a height enjoyed by only a small minority in other parts of the world. The advantageous economic position of America was causing serious preoccupation in many European countries, he said, while, in view of the mass production methods adopted by American industry it was no longer possible for European industry to compete with its rival in foreign markets.

The recent Wall Street collapse, Signor Pirelli added, in spite of its severity, had not substantially altered the character of the American economic system, nor had it in any way eased the difficult position of Italian industry. The problem, said Signor Pirelli, which Europe had to solve was "whether it was possible for her to develop an economic system similar to that of America, or whether Europe would achieve a similarly notable progress differing at the same time from her present system and from that of America."

In Signor Pirelli's view, it might be sufficient for many countries, in many branches of production, to arrive at an "industrial concentration within the limit of the individual country," or they might adopt, as counterpart for the extensive industrial research bodies in the United States, a policy of encouraging the existing research facilities in their universities. Signor Pirelli urged Italian economists to study most carefully this "critical and formidable problem."

Turning to the problem of a European customs union, Signor Pirelli declared that the scheme bristled with difficulties because it only favored those countries which had reached the maximum point of industrial development, while it would render expansion more difficult for the other countries, placing in serious danger the progress, and even the existence of their production, whether individual or agricultural.

There were also difficulties, Signor Pirelli added, in the other proposal for a customs truce. Without claiming to anticipate in any way the decisions Italy was about to take on this subject, it is evident, he said, that Italy's attitude will be determined by the greater or smaller extension of the proposed truce, and by the question whether the undertaking would be accepted or not by the various countries which absorb large quantities of Italian products. Furthermore, he said, the Italian attitude will be determined by the form it is proposed to give to the customs truce and by the precise provisions which are to regulate it in all its legal and economic details.

Maniu Finance Head Replies to Attacks

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—After continued attacks against the action of the Maniu Government in placing ex-Hungarian State employees on the pension list, the Minister of Finance recently stated through an official paper of the Government, that the figures indicating the annual payments have been greatly exaggerated.

The announcement read in part: "Only those employees who take, or who have taken, the oath of allegiance will receive consideration. The annual budget will be taxed an additional 20,000,000 lei (about $140,000) while back pensions to the amount of 33,000,000 lei, (about $200,000) will be paid.

It was pointed out that the disabled veterans and retired State employees of the old kingdom are in dire circumstances, and that something should be done for them.

Revision of the status of the present retired employee, whose condition is really precarious, will take place in the next year and a policy is being worked out whereby fewer State employees will be engaged to carry on the various services of the Government, but the same will receive better remuneration and better treatment in general.

FLEETWOOD TOLL BRIDGE SUPPLANTED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SHEFFIELD, Eng.—At Fleetwood an important scheme is under consideration for the construction of a new main road and bridge which will make unnecessary the use of Shard Bridge, one of the few remaining toll bridges in the country, and render easier access to north Lancashire and the lake district.

The bridge will cross the Wyre about three miles from Fleetwood and roads will be built to connect with Fleetwood, Blackpool and Lancaster.

Polyglot, Jungle-Fringed Town That Missed Being New York

Parimaribo, Dutch Guiana, Strange and Colorful With Hindu, Native and African Subjects of Netherlands, Was Exchanged in 1667 for Manhattan

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana

THE three Guianas, English, Dutch, and French, are said to be the oldest known coasts of the American continent, as Columbus first sighted these low regions when he discovered the island of Trinidad and the peninsula of Paria, in 1498. In buccaneer days this corner of South America lured the swashbuckling "brethren of the coasts" in search of the fabled El Dorado, and many stories of hidden treasure persist.

It was not, however, the lure of gold, but the prospect of three crops a year, that made the Pilgrim Fathers consider the fertile fields at the mouth of the broad Surinam River—then held by the English—as a spot advantageous to the rearing of their new commonwealth; and its reputation was so wide that, in 1667, when this colony was exchanged with Holland for New Netherlands or New York, some Englishmen still thought that the Dutch were getting the better of the bargain. Today it takes considerable imagination to believe that sleepy old Paramaribo was ever weighed in the balance with mighty Manhattan.

As we slowly steamed up the mile-wide Surinam, from which Dutch Guiana derives its other name, the dusky gentleman acting as pilot offered explanations. His English was good, his Dutch better, he shouted his orders to the crew in their native Norwegian and whispered instructions to his two black helpers in "taki-taki." Pointing to the luxurious green river banks, he told with patriotic pride of these cocoa, sugar and coffee plantations. Occasionally we passed a planter's home with wide verandas and a sweep of lawn.

"Scores of such planatations are lost in the jungle," said the pilot. "Since the slaves were freed, our problem is labor. We imported

An Arawak Indian Girl, Dutch Guiana

coolies, Javanese, British-Indians, Chinese, but not nearly enough. Capitalists left the country. A dozen plantations here along the lower part of the river are all that is left. Surinam has been asleep for almost a century."

Bauxite Will Wake Her

A cloud overshadowed his keen face as he paced up and down the bridge in silence. Then, with a broad gesture, as if he would embrace us all: "It's ships like these—it's bauxite that will wake her up."

The Norwegian vessel showed evidences of its usual cargo, the red dust of the aluminum-ore filling every crevice. Sailing from New Orleans, it was about to complete its twenty-sixth trip to the bauxite quarries at Moengo, 100 miles up the river. Bauxite is a magic word here.

We proceeded up the river and passed Fort Amsterdam, harmless reminder of pirate times, the red tile roof of its little church peeping through giant palms. An hour later the solid plain public buildings of Paramaribo appeared, oddly Dutch in this tropical setting. The fresh trade breezes from the ocean had died out, the sultry atmosphere quivered on the sun-baked roofs. An old gray fortress, grim and thick, seemed to shut out the world behind us. Far away on the other bank stood the silent jungle knee-deep in the lapping waves.

The siren of our ship pierced the stillness, arousing the sleeping blacks at the waterfront. Soon a fleet of small craft was at our side and a motorboat brought up to the rickety quay, where a dusky group of natives gaped at evidences of another world. It took little imagination to see the white inhabitants rush to the windows to look for the coming of the postman. The whistle of a steamer means a letter from home, and "home" seems far away to many here.

Of modern conveniences, electricity sewerage, pavements, there is no sign at Paramaribo; but a rattling Ford is pressed into service and the obliging black face at the wheel shines as brightly as the buttons on his dilapidated uniform: "Cultuurtuin, Mynheer?" Everything Dutch. Yes, we shall take a ride through what was in its heydey a well laid out horticultural garden, now out-at-elbows.

Our chauffeur leads us to other places of interest: the mansion of the Governor-General, the statue of Queen Wilhelmina, the "railroad," a few miles of track to the former gold fields, where it ends up against a tree. Just to keep the equipment in trim there is a train once a week.

Jungle Hush and Manhattan

Later in the evening, on the veranda of Paramaribo's only hostelry, huge stars glimmer on the river where the milky way makes a path. A weird chanty is heard above the lapping of the tide, and the jungle hush is felt like a thick cloud. Suddenly a flare of jazziest orchestra. The guest from Honduras enters with the beaming face of a radio fan: "Did you hear New York?"

In the fierce noonday sun the chalk-white streets are utterly deserted and every shutter closed; but in the morning hours the main thoroughfare is full of color. Then all its bazaars are wide open, proprietors sitting on the steps to invite trade, while the polyglot population saunters out for the day's activities. Starched Cotto-Missies in immaculate gingham carry huge baskets on their heads, purchasing kitchen supplies for their white mistresses—mango, pineapple, pawpaws, sappotillas, breadfruit, avocado and other delicious edibles. These good-natured black mammies are excellent cooks and serve most cheerfully at a wage of $10 a month.

The demure Hindu women tread the dust in bare feet, clinking their many metal anklets and bracelets. A stud of bright-colored stones in a nostril proclaims the married estate of a lady. Naked little children trail their mothers, but never cry.

The slender Javanese women, with shining black hair full of ornaments, carry their children on one hip in their slendang or shawl suspended from one shoulder. Often the child's long legs almost trail the ground. A lordly husband in gorgeous sarong leads the way, prodding the donkey. Both men and women wear wide belts, cross-stitched in bright fantastic pattern, that emphasize their slight physique. Works of art, these belts. Their quasi-batiked sarongs and slendangs are factory-made in Rotterdam, and no one practices the old native art of batik here. But then these Javanese are on foreign soil even if it still is Dutch territory.

Bush-Negroes in Single File

When a band of Djoekas is in town for a holiday, they always walk single file, as they do in the woods. These Bush-Negroes are the descendants of African slaves that escaped to the jungle in the early days to live in much the same manner as their forebears on the Gold Coast. Far out in the jungle, along the rivers, they have built their small villages of palm-thatched huts.

A magnificent sight to see them in their canoes on the river, rhythm of strong ebony shoulders straining at the paddles. The canoes, hollowed-out trees, are fine specimens, often beautifully carved. Also their household implements and sometimes the whole front wall of a dwelling show ingenious carving. The snake, or "long man" as it is called in "taki-taki," always forms part of the design. The Christian cross, too, appears often, amid a variety of heathen emblems.

The jungle abounds with the most aristocratic of woods, and the most enterprising of the Djoekas have learned to know mahogany, purple-wood or greenheart, which they fell and float down the river in rafts. A small hut of palm leaves is built on it and whole families take the opportunity of several weeks of vacation, with a few days of riotous spending in Paramaribo. As magnificent as these folk are in their native haunts, so ridiculous they seem on city streets, for they put on dress parade for the occasion and load themselves down with any kind of garment they can get hold of. A brawny warrior, holding on to his hatchet and spear, will sport a flowered voile lady's dress that barely covers his hips; an antique beflounced bed-jacket with leg-of-mutton sleeves gives an air of distinction to a tall youth with thin legs. A dignified chief faces the world of wonders in a ruffled baby-bonnet, strings neatly tied under gray whiskers. Another mistakes the sleeves of a sweater for legs and takes the garment in this fashion, the neck dangling helplessly as he hobbles along. But the greatest pride of these jungle folk is a military coat with cockades and brass buttons. Trousers optional, of course, as a Prince Albert alone more than fulfills requirements.

Magnificent in Native Villages

Their kinky heads are braided in most intricate design, simulating a pineapple, each section with its wiry pigtail, topped by a bit of bright worsted, a safety pin or what have you. The women, often tattooed, swathe themselves in colorful skirts; sometimes in flour or sugar sacks. These friendly scarecrows offer atmosphere to Paramaribo, but out in the wilds they have nothing of the ridiculous.

Then there are still the Carib Indians, who live mostly in the uplands or savannahs, and who keep themselves quite aloof from the rest of the world, quietly cultivating their cassave fields, knitting hammocks for their own use from homespun fiber

A Cotto-Missie of Dutch Guiana

and weaving beautiful baskets. One seldom sees an Indian in town, but you can meet them on the rivers, where they spear the fish from their canoes with bow and arrow while the woman handles the paddle.

These are the 100,000 people that swear allegiance to Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands. There is no mistake about their being Dutch subjects, and on the Queen's birthday, Aug. 31, Paramaribo swarms with these many folk, who come from far and near to celebrate and to sing in Dutch of Queen and country. Even the Djoekas march in solemn parade, their chiefs, or "grammans," in full regalia with solid chains around their necks, carrying silver canes, emblems of authority given them by the Queen.

Besides the few European planters, the white population consists of the Governor-General, with his miniature court of officials and their ladies, very formal, very white, very exclusive. Life here is comfortable enough, yet one sees many wistful faces, and voices hush when they speak about the cool, clean northlands—home.

Paramaribo is the only city in Dutch Guiana; although there live a dozen or so white engineers with their families at Moengo, in the bauxite fields, where American enterprise is already producing one-sixth of the world's aluminum supply.

PLANE CARRIER PARITY ASKED BY NAVAL HEAD

Secretary Adams Also Pleads for More Men in Annual Report

WASHINGTON (AP)—Parity in aircraft carriers, increased enlisted personnel to man new ships coming into commission, a higher ratio of officers to enlisted men and upward revision of pay for all ranks are asked for the navy by Secretary Charles Francis Adams in his annual report.

The problem of maintaining the fleet in a good engineering condition was said to be an increasingly difficult one as the ships grew older. The Secretary said that grave concern was being felt because of the inability to grant all the repairs asked for by the forces afloat, but that an experimental budget plan was being tried out for individual squadrons of the fleet in an effort to secure more efficient expenditure of the engineering appropriation.

The total cost to date of scrapping the battleships and battle cruisers sacrificed under the Washington treaty was set as $42,796,386 in the report. Some claims are yet to be settled.

The increased proportion of small vessels in the fleet, the introduction of new auxiliary weapons and the needs of naval aviation require that the old ratio of line officers to enlisted men, fixed at 4 per cent in 1926, be raised to 6 per cent, the report said.

To effect this increase it was recommended that appointments to the Naval Academy be increased from four for each state to five. Under the five appointment plan the Naval Academy could, by 1934 produce 75 to 100 more officers annually than at present.

The Secretary also urged enactment of legislation amending the system of promoting officers and furnishing means for retirement of staff officers not selected for promotion.

Regarding construction of the three cruisers whose keel-laying had been postponed until after the London limitation conference, the department estimated that the first of these should be completed by November, 1932, and the other two by February and June, 1933, respectively. The two ships contracted for at the same time with private firms were to be completed by Aug. 15, 1932. It is understood that the dates for completion given in the report did not take into account the postponement of construction but were based upon first expectations.

Secretary Adams, the yachting skipper, Ernest Lee Jahncke, the shipbuilder, and David S. Ingalls, the aviator, have covered a lot of territory in all sorts of conveyances since they took over the job of running the Navy Department for the Hoover Administration, the report indicates.

Mr. Adams, outlined his own activities and those of his two assistants at the very beginning of his report which was submitted to the President, detailing trips by battleship, submarine, dirigible, airplane, automobile and other methods which had been made in the course of their duties.

It was shown that Mr. Jahncke had traveled by airplane, steamship, or destroyer to almost every spot where the navy had interests, including Hawaii and Alaska. He also made a submerged trip in the V-4 and flew onto and off the aircraft carrier Lexington.

Briton Forecasts Big Empire Trade

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CALCUTTA—"Their Majesties, the King and Queen, have done a tremendous amount of work in encouraging the development of Empire trade," said Lord Ebury, chairman of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd., when in Calcutta, to a Statesman representative.

On a former visit to Calcutta, Lord Ebury criticized Britain as lagging behind in the race for trade supremacy in India, because she was content to rely on reputation instead of applying the forceful methods of her rivals. He urged Englishmen to overcome their inherent dislike of letting each other know their trade secrets.

During the time that has elapsed between his last and present visit he has discerned evidence to justify a greatly enhanced optimism regarding the future outlook of Empire trade. "The achievements of the British Empire Marketing Board, through the medium of their poster campaigns, particularly the press, and voluntary organizations have been perfectly astonishing," he said, "while the efforts of the King and Queen have been of inestimable value to the trade of the Empire."

Co-operation's Value Emphasized by Clynes

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—John Robert Clynes, Home Secretary, recently addressed an audience of co-operative traders at Failsworth, Lancashire. Recalling his own school days, he said that at 10 years of age, in the neighborhood of the hall where he was speaking, he left a little working class street to become a "half-timer" in a mill. "In those days," he said, "there were no 'buses or trams and Failsworth seemed an almost isolated village a long way off." He went on to describe how co-operation had built up the important community he was addressing, and how it had contributed to the solution of the problems of housing and education.

Claiming that the co-operative movement was only another form of the socialism which the Labor Government professed, he said, "Co-operation is economy in which waste and strife are abandoned."

Mr. Clynes concluded with an expression of faith in the younger members of the Labor Party, and an appeal for peace. "The old idea," he said, "was that to maintain peace one must be prepared for war. The new one is that to maintain peace one must be ready for peace."

COLLEGE FLYING CLUBS TO JOIN NATIONAL GROUP

Contest Prize Offered in Aeronautical Engineering and Amateur Records

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The Intercollegiate Association, which comprises numerous college flying clubs, is to be affiliated with the National Aeronautic Association, the membership dues of all undergraduates who are members of recognized colleges to be $2 instead of $5 per year.

The by-laws of the Aeronautic Association were changed to meet the requirements of young college men who are taking an active interest in aviation and who have to their credit the first amateur aeronautical competition.

Under the guidance of C. L. Morris, chairman of the college association and president of the Yale Aeronautical Society, the association has grown in two years from two to fourteen units. Grover C. Loening authorized a grant of $2500 to be set aside in the treasury of the contest committee of the National Aeronautic Association to stimulate competition. This money is to be distributed as prizes to the colleges which make the best showing in aeronautical engineering, number of hours flown, greatest number of members in the club and for amateur records set during the year.

Many college clubs, although working under the handicap of being without faculty support or the consent of parents to fly, yet are making progress. A merger of the Intercollegiate Aeronautic Association with western colleges is expected shortly and this will bring about co-operative effort on the part of all colleges that have added aeronautics to the regular curriculum and which have installed flying clubs where active flight instruction is being taken by undergraduates.

The colleges participating under the guidance of the Intercollegiate Aeronautic Association are: Yale, Harvard, New York University, Michigan, Detroit, Illinois, Purdue, Akron, Toronto, Carnegie Tech, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Case, Northwestern, Kenyon, Ohio Wesleyan, Toledo University, Cincinnati, St. Vincents, and Ohio State.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS VOICED ON RECORDS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Send your greetings to your friends by voice!

This might well be the slogan for the festive season in this city, where a device is being installed in a Manchester store for the purpose of making gramophone records "while you wait."

The speaker enters a cabinet like a telephone box, speaks or sings into a mouthpiece of the telephone variety, and on leaving a disk is handed to him on which sounds have been impressed and which may be reproduced on any gramophone. The records offer an interesting means of sending greetings to friends afar.

Books Indoors, Springbok Outside, Add Charm to Smuts' Stately Home

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—An intimate picture of the home life of General Jan Christian Smuts, former Premier of South Africa, who is about to visit the United States and Canada, is afforded in an article by a woman correspondent of the Evening Standard. Simplicity and culture blend delightfully on the estate, declares the correspondent who goes on to say:

"I have some pleasant memories of General Smuts' home, Doornkloof, as the farm is called, is a spacious, happy place. It covers an area of at least 10 square miles, which consists or grazing land, of land under cultivation, (with crops of lucerne, maize and barley), and of extensive plantations of blue gum trees (of great commercial value) planted by the General himself. Very interesting is the "Grass Garden," in which the ex-Premier takes particular pride, and which contains more than 150 different specimens of grass.

"An important part in the life of the farm is played by its delightful, well-run dairy from which are sent into Pretoria daily supplies of rich milk. The most arresting feature, however, of the General's home—at least to English eyes—is the large number of "wild" animals who roam at their own sweet will about the farm under almost natural conditions. Herds of springbok, blessbok, and impala graze everywhere, quietly and unafraid, amazing the visitor by their fearless venturing to the doors of the house itself. Indeed, animals and humans form, on this unconventional farm, one large happy family.

"There are horses, too, and—unique among household pets—two blue cranes, who usually stroll about sedately, but becoming occasionally excited or annoyed, they dance wildly upon their toes and flap their wide wings in a most alarming manner. Until recently, a lioness, Sally, was household pet-in-chief. She, unfortunately, grew too big for home use, and has been banished to the Zoo in Pretoria.

"The home of General Smuts—soldier, lawyer, statesman, farmer and intellectual—is a delightful blending of simplicity and culture, and unpretentious though its daily life, the bungalow is not without its stateliness. Its large hall reached from a wide verandah, contains many objects of interest, among which are two large brass shells, relics of the war. These now do duty as gongs and are suspended from enormous ivory tusks. And books there are everywhere. Books of travel and biography, nearly all autographed by famous men and women. Autographed photographs, too, of the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, and many other royalties, hold places of honor in the drawing-room.

"The General's study is the room of a scholar, its atmosphere one of calm and dignity, from book-lined walls to lofty ceiling, hung with flags which have seen many wars. Mrs. Smuts, the General's brilliant wife, makes "open house" of the bungalow, where rich and poor, traveler and tramp, are given warm weclome and generous refreshment."

SCOTTISH COXSWAIN'S BRAVERY RECOGNIZED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THURSO, Scot.—The Royal National Lifeboat Institution recently awarded its thanks, inscribed on vellum, to Angus McPhail, coxswain of the Thurso lifeboat, for a brave rescue on Sept. 28 last, when the lifeboat rescued 20 men of H. M. S. Marlborough.

The Marlborough was at anchor in Thurso Bay, and had dispatched a cutter to destroy a mine which had gone ashore. The cutter was caught in a heavy sea, and could not get clear of the surf. When the motor lifeboat succeeded in reaching her she was swamped by the surf.

Thanks to the skillful handling of the coxswain, the lifeboat eventually managed to get a rope to the cutter and drew her out of the surf bringing her safely into the harbor. The ship's company of the Marlborough have expressed its gratitude by making a donation of £22 to the institution and giving £1 to each of the eight men of the lifeboat crew.

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St. E., Toronto, Can.

A. Zeff & Co
"High Class Tailors"
Tropical Outfits for All Countries
The Standard of Production is Equal to That of Any West-End House
137 North End CROYDON
Also
40 North Street BRIGHTON
Enquiries Invited

"Cold weather another reason"
No housewife likes wash-day at any season, but cold weather provides an added reason for keen dislike of this form of past-day household drudgery. Save yourself this day for other things and save yourself expense at the same time by using one of our five different kinds of "family wash" service. They are all moderately priced. Each washing is done separately in soft water without any unsightly marking or starching. Phone today or ask any one of our courteous drivers.
LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD

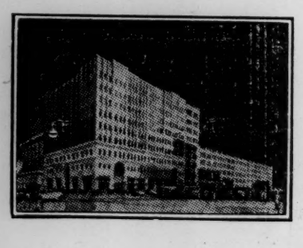
Dunlop's
Limited
Choice Flowers
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Main 1423

The Continental Shop at Ellis Bros. provides rare treasures from the four corners of the earth for your Christmas gifts.
ELLIS BROS.
LIMITED
JEWELLERS
94-98 YONGE ST. TORONTO

Society Brand Clothes
and
Haberdashery
Dunfield & Co., Ltd.
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

"Bredin's Bread is Best"
HAVE OUR salesman call—and judge for yourself.
HILLCREST 5000
TORONTO

Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays, Hudson 7840
COOPER florist
71 WEST KING ST., TORONTO
and ROYAL YORK HOTEL


The Linen Department —Second Floor
The Gift of Linen
Nothing is more appealing to the housewife than the gift of linen. You will find exquisite pieces from Italy, France, Spain, Madeira and the British Isles all gathered together in the Linen Department, at a wide range of prices.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

Rest while you walk in
MASCOT FOOTJOY
IF YOU would experience that blissful state when the feet are at rest even while you walk, wear MASCOT FOOTJOY. These special fitting and arch support shoes will bring you foot comfort to a superlative degree.

MASCOT FOOTJOY shoes are obtainable in a variety of fashionable styles & material from 28/-.
NORVIC SHOE CO., NORWICH, England

Gilders Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
IS ALSO ALWAYS the HOUSE for WOMEN'S WEAR and HOME FURNISHING
NORTH END and GEORGE ST.
CROYDON, ENGLAND

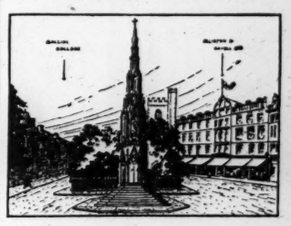
Miss Puritan says:

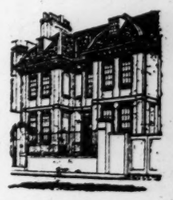
I'll wash your curtains sweet, fresh and clean—and frame them true to size for
30c to 80c per pair
Puritan Laundress Service
292 Brunswick Avenue at Bloor
Kingsdale 5171 Toronto, Canada

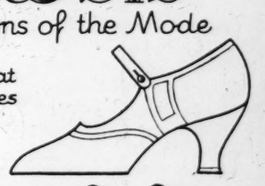
SOME chocolates, once tasted, are never remembered. Chocolats Le Chat d'Or, once tried, are always tasted.
CHOCOLATS
Le Chat d'Or
(THE GOLDEN CAT)
5/- & 4/- per lb. in 1, 2, 4 & 5-lb. boxes. Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, ENG.

Petite Ltd.
Original GOWNS MODES also CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES
Telephone: Croydon 2955
17 Katherine St. Croydon

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD, ENG.
Everything for Ladies' and Children's Wear

The Martyrs Memorial
VISITORS to Oxford will find every comfort provided in this modern Store with its rest rooms, writing room, cloak rooms, and
Restaurant
(Second Floor)
Overlooking the Spires and Pinnacles of this famous University.
"Two Lifts to All Floors"

For Taste in
Carpets Curtains
Furniture
and Decoration
Consult
LEE & KITLEY Ltd.
"Wrencote", 123 High Street, Croydon, Eng.
Tel. Fairfield 5566-7

Built by Sir Christopher Wren

SOROSIS
interpretations of the Mode
Always stocked at the Saxone stores throughout the British Isles.

Saxone Shoe Co. Ltd.
229-231 Regent Street London W.1.

GRUNDY CHIEF OF LOBBYISTS, REPORT CLAIMS

Senate Investigating Committee Criticizes Wool Manufacturer

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Joseph F. Grundy, Pennsylvania wool manufacturer, famous for his high tariff views and lobbying proclivities, his campaign fund raising efforts and most recently for his views concerning the injustice of "backward" western and southern states, having equal Senatorial representation with his own, is now one of the growing list of select individuals whose labors in Congress are deemed worthy of special report by the Senate lobby investigating committee.

In Mr. Grundy's case the committee's observations anent his lobbying operations are particularly interesting, as he is rated as the leading choice for appointment to the Senate seat made vacant by the Chamber's refusal to give the oath of office to William S. Vare, political boss of Philadelphia.

Should Mr. Grundy be appointed to the vacant place by Governor Fisher of Pennsylvania, and accept it, he would have the rare, if not unprecedented, experience of being preceded in the Senate by a condemnatory report by a committee of the body of which he begins a member. It is agreed in all quarters in the Senate that, if Mr. Grundy comes with official credentials, he could not be prevented from taking the place he claimed. His opponents, however, leave no doubt that they will use his presence in the chamber for the maximum political and legislative effect. It can be authoritatively stated that the Republican leadership of the Senate does not desire Mr. Grundy's selection.

In keeping with its established practice the committee's report, submitted to the Senate by Thaddeus Caraway (D.), Senator from Arkansas, its chairman, does not draw up a list of formal findings against Mr. Grundy, but its whole discussion of the problem is studded with scathing reflections. The committee's statement not only characterizes him as the chief of the lobbyists but bluntly declares that his high tariff activities are motivated by self interest. The same, the committee says, applies to his campaign fund raising efforts.

"The inference is irresistible," the committee declares, "that it was believed by him and by those associated with him that by reason of the very substantial aid he rendered as a revenue raiser for political campaigns he would be able to influence the action of his party associates in the Congress."

As to Mr. Grundy's "zeal" in behalf of an ever-mounting tariff the committee observes: "There can be no doubt of his ardent attachment to the principle of protection. He attributes to it practically all the blessings our country enjoys. At the same time it cannot be overlooked that he has grown rich in the pursuit of a highly protected industry. His product, wool yarn, is protected by a liberal compensatory duty, and on top of that an ad valorem to the amount of from 30 to 40 per cent.

"The purity of his faith is subjected to further suspicion from the fact that while he says he did not oppose, he gave no comfort for those who were asking a duty on manganese, entering into the production of steel, a leading product of his State, and more particularly is it impugned by the fact that he interested himself not at all in obtaining raises in the agricultural schedule, though he did not overlook wool, in which he is directly concerned."

His work as lobbyist on the Smoot-Hawley bill, the committee declares has cost him $20,000. This sum, however, the committee adds, is of little matter to Mr. Grundy, as he is in the habit of making large personal contributions, particularly for campaign purposes. In the 1926 senatorial campaign, which resulted in the election of Mr. Vare, he personally gave $180,000 and loaned another $300,000. In the 1928 presidential campaign he raised "nearly $700,000," the committee states, "a large part of it contributed by manufacturers interested in tariff rates."

No Let-up Is Seen in Rail Commerce

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Encouraged by President Hoover's proposal to stabilize prosperity, 300 members of the Southeast Shippers' Advisory Board meeting here forecast no let-up in rail commerce during the next three months.

Movement of commodities of 23 basic industries in the Southeast would be approximately the same for the first quarter of 1930 as in 1929, the shippers' statisticians forecast. The accuracy of such predictions, based on committee reports, was cited by S. L. Yerkes, retiring chairman of the board. Favorable factors reported included increased orders for lumber and forest products, satisfactory reports from industries using iron and steel, an increased consumption of cotton by textile mills, lifting of the Florida citrus fruit embargo and an increase in retail and wholesale sales as compared with the same a year ago. Because of the public improvement projects, favored by President Hoover to offset possible depression, rail transportation has become of particular interest to every business man, said L. R. Powell Jr., president of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE DEDICATES NEW HALL

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EASTON, Pa. — The new John Markle Engineering Hall of Lafayette College was dedicated here with appropriate exercises, including a conference on "The Relation of Mining Education to Industry." Following the conference general discussion was held, led by President William Otis Hotchkiss of the Michigan College of Mining and Technology.

A symposium under the direction of W. E. Vogler of the College Placement Service Bureau was also held. The subject was "The Choice of a Career." Seniors at the college and prominent men in various fields of business took part in the symposium, which was followed by discussion periods. The purpose was to give the members of the senior class practical information on various fields of business that would aid them in deciding on the type of position for which they are best qualified, and also to prepare them for personal interviews with the representatives of various firms which visit the campus annually in the spring.

Ohio Plans to Spend $300,000,000 in 1930

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COLUMBUS, O.—In response to a personal appeal by Gov. Myers Y. Cooper, who asked that "Ohio give her full strength in a program of stabilization," 55 county commissioners and county engineers, meeting in Columbus, at the Governor's call, adopted a resolution pledging themselves to expedite a $50,000,000 county building program in 1930, financed by county and township funds.

Addressing the county officials, the Governor said the State next year would expend $22,000,000 in new road and bridge construction, $13,000,000 in maintenance and repair of roads, and $12,000,000 for new buildings and additions.

Meanwhile hundreds of municipalities were reporting to the Governor, in answer to his request, on the public municipal improvements to be made in 1930, in addition to the state, county and township program. On the basis of early returns he estimated the cities are contemplating public work expenditures of $200,000,000 in 1930. Added to the state and county programs, this means that nearly $300,000,000 is scheduled to be spent on public works in Ohio next year, a large part of it in the first six months, it was estimated.

The county commissioners, in their resolution, a copy of which was sent to President Hoover, pledged themselves to expedite the work, some counties pledging that from 60 to 100 per cent of their programs would be under contract within the first six months of the year.

Owners Apologize for Building Noise

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—An apology for unavoidable noise in connection with erection of the new skyscraper home of the Irving Trust Company has been sent out by H. E. Wald, president of the company, to 550 of the organization's prospective neighbors. Work is about to begin on the 54-story edifice in the heart of New York's financial district, and, knowing the noise that the riveting machines will make as the steel frame is constructed, Mr. Wald asks the indulgence of the inhabitants of Wall Street and lower Broadway, but meanwhile admitting that what to them doubtless will seem "unwelcome distraction," will be to him an indication of "gratifying progress."

It is believed that Mr. Wald is the first person to address such an apology to inhabitants of Manhattan, where building operations go on day and night with ceaseless noise.

"May we hope," he said in part, "that you will bear with us as patiently as possible during the unavoidably noisy weeks that lie just ahead while the steel frame of our headquarters building at 1 Wall Street is going up? To us, naturally enough, the sound of riveting means gratifying progress toward completion of the building. To our neighbors it means a most unwelcome distraction."

LAWYERS TO BUILD AMID SKYSCRAPERS

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—In down-town Manhattan, where high land values make for tall buildings, the corner stone of a $1,100,000 structure, to be occupied by the New York County Lawyers' Association, which will rise only a few stories above the street, has been laid. The stone was set in place by William Nelson Cromwell, president of the association.

The building is being erected in Vesey Street, in the shadow of St. Paul's Church, and will be unique for this section of New York in that "it is not to be used for business, restaurant, domicile or commercial purposes." It is to be devoted exclusively, it was said, to professional use as a building for "study and concentration." The structure was designed by Cass Gilbert, architect for the Woolworth Building.

ROBOT WILL GREET VISITORS AT MUSEUM

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Future visitors to the Museum of the Peaceful Arts will be greeted by a robot which will say to them in a pleasant voice, "Will you please register?" as they step from the elevator, and "Thank you" after they have signed the guest register.

The "official greeter" adopted by the museum is an adaptation of the photo-electric cell or "electric eye." As a visitor passes through a light-beam, an impulse is transmitted to a speaker equipped with a disc record containing the words spoken by the robot.

The control device was developed by the General Electric Company, and the records were made in the Edison laboratories.

Shoes and Hosiery
for all occasions that require distinction in dress.
We Carry Cinderella Shoe Dressings
Thomas F. Peirce & Son
SIX GENERATIONS OF SHOE RETAILING SINCE 1767
Westminster and Dorrance Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Not Even a 'One-Hoss Town'

C. P. Cushing From Ewing Galloway

The Tranquil Age and the Traction Age show contrasts prolific of memories 25 years ago in these two views of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., one taken at the dawn of the century and the other quite recently. In those days there were Goddard buggies, Democrat wagons, muddy streets, horse-car tracks, telegraph poles. In these days—well, almost anyone prefers the automobile to the horse-car; but, to the old timer's eye, something essentially fine left the village when Old Dobbin jogged out for the last time.

NATION'S WORLD POLICY SHOWN IN WAR CRISES

Foreign Stand Expressed by Secretary Stimson in Three Cases

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Comment on the World Court by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, marks the latest of three important extensions of American foreign policy in the first nine months of the Hoover Administration.

1. As a member of the Paraguay-Bolivia arbitration commission, America indicated for the first time how an "aggressor" nation might be determined by a neutral body under the Kellogg pact.

2. As sponsor of a note to 56 members of the Kellogg pact in the Manchurian crisis, Mr. Stimson for the first time laid down the theory that the pact is a positive instrument which may be invoked as a friendly act to mobilize public opinion and forestall warfare.

3. As an appeal for American support to adherence to the World Court, Mr. Stimson's statement, just issued, officially recognized the need of an international tribunal to carry out the work of the Kellogg pact.

All three developments are part of one pattern in which the Hoover foreign policy has followed a logical course. The policy is built on the purpose to strengthen world peace and is founded on the Kellogg pact.

In addition to these three elaborations of the theory of the Kellogg pact, two positive acts have fitted into the general program: the call to the London disarmament conference, and the visit of Ramsay MacDonald. They are concrete expressions of the same situation in which the three foregoing developments illustrate the policy.

Taking the Chaco Arbitration Commission, the machinery set up under the terms of reference of this dispute illustrates how an aggressor state may be defined and branded under the Treaty of Paris, which of itself makes no reference to such machinery. The Chaco commission determined "which of the parties brought about a change in the peaceful relations between the two countries." It was never necessary to invoke this article. The mere threat of having neutral countries brand one or the other quasi-belligerents, as responsible for the war, was sufficient, it is pointed out, to cause Paraguay and Bolivia promptly to cease hostilities.

Secondly, there came the appeal of Mr. Stimson in the Manchurian crisis to the Pact of Paris signatories. Mr. Stimson asserts that this has turned out to be a concrete victory for the pact. While this is disputed in some quarters, it is agreed on all sides that it has opened a new vista in international relations. To date, 57 nations have ratified the pact. To date, also, 36 nations have answered Mr. Stimson's cabled remonstrance, and the vast majority of them favorably.

Finally, Mr. Stimson in his World Court statement indicates that the Hoover Administration will seek to elaborate the legal machinery for settling disputes by law, over which 57 nations have solemnly promised not to go to war. Mr. Stimson declares that some form of international tribunal is a supreme need of the time, to implement the Kellogg Peace Treaty.

In summary, the three departments of American international policy have fallen within a brief space of the beginning of a new administration and appear to be interconnected. The machinery of the Chaco dispute illustrated the manner of determining an "aggressor state"; the machinery of the Manchurian dispute illustrated the manner of invoking the Kellogg pact; and the statement on the World Court illustrated the machinery which the Administration would like to set in motion for peaceful settlement of world quarrels.

SPECIALIST IN NEGRO EDUCATION IS NAMED

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—James A. Bond, dean of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, has been appointed a "Specialist in Negro education" by Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, and will be attached to the office of education. Temporarily, he will be stationed in Cincinnati, but later will be in Washington. He will participate in the survey of secondary education being made by the federal office of education, and will deal with those phases relating to Negro education.

Mr. Bond has been engaged in education work in behalf of his race for 15 years, having served as principal of the Middlesboro High School in Kentucky, instructor in English in Swift College, Rogersville, Tenn.; dean of Seldens Institute, Brunswick, Ga.; head of the education department, State College, Frankfort, Ky.; later as dean and finally as acting president of that college.

BIG EXHIBITION OF AMERICAN PAINTINGS OPENS

Contemporary Artists Figure in Unique Collection of Henry Ward Ranger Fund

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—An exhibition of 78 pictures purchased by the National Academy of Design from the Henry Ward Ranger Fund will be open to the public at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, from Dec. 11 to Jan. 31.

The paintings, which are by outstanding contemporary American artists, have been shown in various parts of the United States. Interest attaches to the collection because of the bequest which made their purchase possible. Henry Ward Ranger, an artist of note and a member of the National Academy of Design, in 1916 left his entire estate to the academy, the income to be used for the purchase of works of living American artists, the majority to be more than 45 years of age.

The pictures are assigned by the academy to art associations, museums, libraries, free to the public, the assignment being subject to the privilege of the National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, of claiming any of the pictures which it deems desirable for the national collection within the five-year period, beginning 10 years after the artist had passed on and ending 15 years after that date.

It is stated that "a large number of museums and art associations are eligible to receive the Ranger pictures and the number is gradually increasing. The works are selected in order that the different examples may represent the best of the different tendencies of contemporary American painting. The exhibition in the National Gallery will give to the Ranger bequest great national importance. In the course of time there will have been brought together an assemblage of art works, such as no other agency or procedure can hope to surpass."

The Ranger Fund paintings are now for the first time exhibited all together to the public. Costs have been defrayed by the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Among the artists represented are: Cecilia Beaux, Ernest L. Blumenschein, Dines Carlsen, Emil Carlsen, William A. Coffin, Ana Fisher, Lilian Westcott Hale, Childe Hassam, H. Bolton Jones, Thomas Moran, E. W. Redfield, Robert Reid, Edmund C. Tarbell, Irving R. Wiles, Louis Paul Dessar, Gordon Grant, and Dwight W. Tryon.

Sectional Distributors for the
FAMOUS FOOT-SAVER SHOES for WOMEN
Sullivan Company
FRED S. FENNER, President
159 Westminster St., Providence

The R. L. James Book Co.
is now at
83 WEYBOSSET STREET
Near the Arcade
Books New and Old
Weekly Importations
Greeting Cards, Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Lending Library
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GASPEE 3444
Laura M. MacFarlane
Hair Cutting
MANICURING—MARCEL AND PERMANENT WAVING
SHAMPOOING DRIED BY HAND
Room 502, Woolworth Building
Westminster and Dorrance Sts.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Please remember we represent ALL STEAMSHIP LINES and CRUISE COMPANIES
For
Tickets Tours

Cruises
We make no service charge
EVERYTHING IN TRAVEL
Aylsworth Travel Service
36 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.
Dexter 1300-01
"Ask the Man Who Has Been There"

STUNNING HATS for Miss and Matron $1.98 and up
CLAYTON
196 WESTMINSTER ST.
PROVIDENCE

Preston & Rounds Co.
49 Exchange Place
Opposite Christmas Tree on the Mall
Books make the best Christmas Gifts
Christmas Cards of many designs
Fountain Pens and Sets
Christmas Novelties
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Manhattan
Shirts & Pajamas
make exceptional gifts because they are known and recognized as the best by all men.
Our immense stock of stylish new styles makes selection easy.
Shirts, $2 upward
Pajamas, $3 upward
Kennedy's
Westminster and Dorrance St.
PROVIDENCE

NORTH CAROLINA PLANS 'LIVE-AT-HOME WEEK'

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

RALEIGH, N. C.—Gov. O. Max Gardner has issued a proclamation calling upon all the agricultural forces of North Carolina to observe Dec. 15 to 21 as "Live-at-Home Week."

He points out the fact that this State annually buys from other sections food and feed products worth $250,000,000. Within the period designated the executive wants the State Department of Agriculture, the State College of Agriculture, with its extension and research workers, agricultural teachers throughout the State and the public in general to consider ways and means whereby the food that is now imported can be produced inside the State.

GUATEMALA DELEGATES NAMED

GUATEMALA CITY (By U. P.)—Delegates to represent Guatemala in the forthcoming conference with Honduras over the long-standing boundary dispute between the two countries are announced as Dr. Carlos Salazar Jr., honorary secretary. The conference meets in Washington, Jan. 15.

Tax Action Blocked by Alabama Senator

WASHINGTON (AP) — Immediate consideration of the $160,000,000 tax reduction resolution in the Senate was blocked by Hugo L. Black (D.), Senator from Alabama, when Senator Smoot, chairman of the Finance Committee, asked that it be taken up ahead of the tariff measure. Senator Smoot was prepared to act on an offer from leaders of the Democratic-Republican independent coalition in charge of the tariff measure to give the tax resolution right of way under an agreement providing for a limitation of debate.

But as he proposed the agreement, Senator Black objected. The Alabaman gave no explanation and a program for disposition of the tax resolution was temporarily unsettled.

James E. Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana, Republican leader, pleaded for early action of the tax reduction, saying it would aid the business situation.

William E. Borah (R.), of Idaho, said he would favor taking up tax reduction now if the indications were for early action but objected to the interposition of measures that would hold up the tariff bill.

SHOES HOSIERY HOSKINS PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND
STYLE SHOES *for Women*
HOSIERY
H. A. HOSKINS
Incorporated
355 WESTMINSTER STREET

A Laundry Service for Every Individual and Family Need
Colonial Laundries
Tel. Connections— PROVIDENCE WOONSOCKET PAWTUCKET WARREN BRISTOL
Plants— 472 POTTERS AVE PROVIDENCE 482 PAWTUCKET AVE PAWTUCKET

Interiors
Crooker Company
FURNITURE
TILE
WOOD and RUBBER FLOORS
LIGHTING FIXTURES
WALL PAPER
FABRICS
LAMPS
RUGS
OBJETS D'ART
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Weybosset at Richmond St.

Steady Trend Against Liquor Evident in the Netherlands

Saloons Restricted Despite Gain in Population—Garden Community Without Drink Shop—Total Abstinence Taught in Schools

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE HAGUE—Liquor legislation in the Netherlands in recent years has been moving gradually and persistently toward an ever-increasing limitation of the use of strong drinks and especially in curbing excessive drinking and the effort to do away with the number of saloons which once was a serious menace to the well-being and prosperity of the Dutch working class.

Under the present law the number of licenses will not be increased, which actually means that the relative number is decreasing, taking into account the gradual growth of the population. Besides this, a license that has not been transferred to somebody else at the moment of decrease of the holder automatically expires.

An important regulation in this respect comes into force on May 1, 1930. On this date all licenses granted to companies, corporate bodies or their boards are expiring, which implies that not less than another 400 licenses are to be withdrawn.

As, however, a certain number of institutions of social intercourse (large restaurants, hotels, etc.) come under this regulation, and as the legislation is mainly directed at present against the saloon, where the danger of excessive drinking is most apparent, it is expected that the Minister of Labor, Industry and Commerce will introduce a modification of this rule.

As a striking example of the steady growth of the anti-drink movement in the Netherlands—in Nieuwendam, a suburb of Amsterdam, a garden-city has been built by the community of Amsterdam, providing dwellings for about 1000 families, most of them being manual laborers. For some time one saloon only has been provided for these 1000 houses. For want of customers, however, the shop has had to close down after only a few years' existence.

Children are taught in the schools the evils of liquor and the institution for instruction of the temperance movement in Amsterdam undertakes this instruction in its own building.

The sixth form of the public elementary school recently accepted an invitation to attend such a lesson, at which one of the members of the temperance committee sets forth in a very clear and comprehensive manner what are the adverse consequences resulting from alcohol.

Education in Parks Stressed by Wilbur

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — "The national parks have a unique relationship to our national life," Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, told representatives of public utilities in the parks meeting here. He had discovered this on his visit to several of the parks last summer, the Secretary said.

"We are in charge of the finest spots on the American continent and our people have discovered this and have begun to visit them in great numbers," he pointed out. "When they arrrive, you of the public utilities become hosts to them, and you and the Government employees should be on the alert to see that nothing untoward happens."

"What we seriously want," he said, "is to make botany, zooology, geology and other natural sciences interesting to the people generally. We want to give them an opportunity in the parks to see just what nature is. The parks should be viewed as great natural resources rather than circuses where people go to have a 'good time' in the popular meaning of the word. We find the development of this so-called educational phase of the parks is being well received by visitors generally."

GARY HEADS G. O. P. COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON (AP) — Theodore Gary of Kansas City has been named treasurer of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee. The post was tendered Otto Kahn, New York banker, by Senator G. H. Moses, chairman of the committee, a month ago, but was declined. Gary heads a large telephone company and associated manufacturing activities.

Colonial Flower Shoppe
Wide Variety of
Cut Flowers and Plants for Christmas
16 MARKET SQUARE and 1482 BROAD ST.
Washington Park Section
PROVIDENCE RHODE ISLAND

Mayfair
20% DISCOUNT
Cleansing—Dyeing
Ladies' Plain Silk Dresses, Panne Velvet Dresses, Evening Gowns, Fur Coats, Fur Jackets and Felt Hats.
Men's Felt Hats, Fur Coats, Neckties and Scarfs.
Men's Suits Pressed 50c
Cleaned and Pressed $1.50
24-Hour Service
Phone Dexter 0111
MAYFAIR Inc.
CLEANSERS and DYERS
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BURKE-TARR Company
Special Offer For December
In addition to the usual great stock of gift furniture such as Radios, Sewing Cabinets, Book Racks, Tables, etc., we will make a substantial reduction on all complete suites during December.
All Living Room Suites
All Dining Room Suites
All Bedroom Suites
(Complete Suites Only)
Will Be Offered
AT SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
270 WEYBOSSET STREET
PROVIDENCE

Perfumes
by Prince Matchabelli
EXCLUSIVE new fragrance created by this Russian nobleman and awarded "Le Grand Prix de Paris" for quality and originality . . . in frosted crown containers . . . a truly distinctive Christmas gift.
Princess Norina, $6 ½ ounce
Empress of India, $9
Ave Maria, $6
Gladding's
PROVIDENCE

A Trusted Friend
This bank is a friend to thousands. Financial matters of all kinds are entrusted to its care.
Whatever your financial need, this bank is ready to give you the benefit of its long and varied experience and its complete facilities.
Use it as you would a trusted friend.
INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY
Resources More Than $150,000,000
Member of Federal Reserve System
Five Providence Offices
Branches in
E. Providence Pawtucket Newport
Woonsocket Bristol Westerly
Pascoag Warren Wickford

Women's "SILVER STAR" Silk Stockings
Offered at Two New Low Prices
Style 45A $1.35 Style 66A $1.50
All have reinserted lisle garter tops, toes and heels. In all the new winter colors. Sold exclusively in Providence at the Outlet Hosiery Store, street floor.
The Outlet Company
STATION WJAR—PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

CAMP DEFEATS F. I. TABERSKI

Youth Makes Fine Start in World's Championship Billiards

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DETROIT, Mich.—Marcel Camp of Detroit is the latest star in billiards. This youthful cueist did the unexpected Monday night when he turned back Frank I. Taberski of Schenectady, N. Y., defending champion, in the opening game of the world's championship pocket billiard tournament at the recreation building here. The final score was Camp 125, Taberski 82, and the game required 23 innings.

A capacity crowd of more than 700 witnessed this triumph. It was a convincing victory and the brilliant work of this courageous, resourceful player made it clear that he will be a genuine factor before this tourney ends. As he pocketed the thirteenth ball for the eleventh point in his run and the deciding point in the game, the crowd surrounded the table and it was at least 10 minutes before he could get clear.

Family Sees Camp Win

The proudest person in the large auditorium was his mother who watched his every movement from the eighth row. Camp's father, sister and brother also were there, and it was a happy family that received the plaudits of hundreds of friends before they left the scene of Camp's surprising triumph.

Play will be resumed with three games on the schedule. Edwin Rudolph of Chicago opposes Onifrio Lauri of Brooklyn, winner of the eastern sectional tournament, in the first game, while Pasquale Natalie of Detroit meets Joseph J. McCann of Jacksonville, Fla., winner of the southern sectional tournament, in the second.

E. Ralph Greenleaf, former world's pocket billiard champion, will appear against Spencer Livsey of Los Angeles in the only game of the evening schedule. Livsey was the winner of the western sectional tourney.

High Run of 29

After the third inning Camp always was in command. Taberski made a number of threatening rallies, but only in the twenty-third inning, when he made a run of 29, high for the game, did he make any real threat. Camp played consistently and daringly, and at the end of the eighteenth inning was leading by 89 to 43. Camp's high run was 24 and was scored in the third inning. The score by innings:

Marcel Camp— 0 x 24 s 14s s 11x 9 x s 11 11 0 s 1s x 8 4 0 x 13 13 11—125. Innings—23. High run—24. Scratches—5. Safeties—6.

Frank I. Taberski—0 0 3x 15 x s 0 0 8s x 1 16 s 4s s x x 1 7 3x x 2 29—82. Innings—23. High run—29. Scratches—7. Safeties—5.

ASSOCIATION HAS TWO TIE CONTESTS

Duluth vs. St. Paul, 2-2, and Tulsa vs. Kansas City, 1-1

AMERICAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals—For	Agst	Pts
Tulsa	4	4	1	19	12	12
Kansas City	4	**2**	1	13	5	10
Duluth	2	**6**	2	18	14	10
St. Louis	3	2	3	22	26	8
Minneapolis	2	1	5	13	20	5
St. Paul	0	3	4	13	21	5

RESULTS MONDAY

Tulsa 1, Kansas City 1 (overtime)
Duluth 2, St. Paul 2 (overtime).

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TULSA, Okla.—Tulsa and Kansas City battled through an overtime period to a 1-to-1 tie in the first of the crucial two-game series between the two powerful clubs.

It was the fourth consecutive overtime game for the Oilers on home ice, and a crowd of 2000 fans watched the affair. As a result of the tie Tulsa retained first place in the American Hockey Association standing with Kansas City two points behind.

Moffatt, wing, scored on a pass from Marker for Tulsa in the second period and a great rush by Halderson, Pla-Mor defense man, accounted for the visitors' goal. The summary:

KANSAS CITY	TULSA
Dunfield, Ranger, lw	rw, Marker, Metcalf, McPherson
Mitchell, Campbell, c.c, Moffatt, Sheppard	
Scott, McCormick, St. John, rw	lw, Johnson, Wakeford
Halderson, Munro, ld	rd, Trapp
McLeod, rd	ld, Graham, Williams
Byrne, g	g, McCusker

Score—Tulsa 1, Kansas City 1. Goals—Moffatt for Tulsa; Halderson for Kansas City. Referee—J. C. Winters, Cleveland. Time—Three 20m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth was unable to maintain the pace set in the second period of a 2-to-2 tie game with St. Paul here Monday night and failed to stem rushes in the third session when St. Paul scored twice to tie, in their American Hockey Association game.

Neither team displayed sufficient power to score in the opening period. But Duluth opened with a series of attacks in the second to score twice before the middle of the period. The St. Paul defense was unable to hold Duluth, but Stark, in the nets for St. Paul, played a masterly game to prevent further Duluth scoring. Merrill scored first on a pass from J. Mitchell, and later repeated on an individual play. Stark stopped a dozen difficult drives. St. Paul swept down the ice from the start of the third to harass Turner, Duluth goalie, with a shower of scoring attempts. Desjardins picked the puck from a scrimmage in front of the net to beat Turner. Thorsteinsen registered the tying goal following a St. Paul five-man rush on Turner with two Hornet players in the penalty box. Thorsteinsen took a snap pass from Goheen to score. Strong defensive play prevented any scoring in the overtime. The summary:

DULUTH	ST. PAUL
R. Green, Goodman, lw	rw, Morrison, G. Conroy
Scott, Mitchell, c.c, Desjardins, Thorsteinsen	
Forslund, Merrill, Bergl, rw	lw, Rennie, Sande
Davis, ld	rd, Borland, Mulligan
Langlois, rd	ld, Goheen
Turner, g	g, Stark

Score—Duluth 2, St. Paul 2. Goals—Merrill, Mitchell for Duluth; Desjardins, Thorsteinsen for St. Paul. Referee—Chambers, Winnipeg. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10 minutes overtime.

WEST VIRGINIA ELECTS TWO

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Announcement of the election of V. W. Gordon '31, of Parkersburg, W. Va., as captain of the West Virginia University football team of 1930 was made here Monday at the fifteenth annual Mountaineer football banquet. Gordon has been a regular guard for the last two seasons. J. M. Brand '31, of Morgantown, was selected to lead the West Virginia cross-country team of next season. Both captains were elected by the university captaincy board.

EVANSVILLE COLLEGE ELECTS

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Robert Dossett has been elected captain of the 1930 Evansville College football team. Dossett formerly played with Central High at Evansville.

Leaders Defeat Strongest Rivals

New York A. C. and Princeton Clubs Score in Class C Squash Tennis

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C TEAM STANDING

	Rn'ds W	L	Mat's W	L	P.C.
New York A. C.	6	0	33	9	1.000
Princeton Club	6	0	30	12	1.000
Harvard Club	5	1	27	15	.833
Yale Club	4	2	30	12	.667
Columbia U. C.	4	2	28	14	.667
City Athletic Club	4	3	28	21	.571
Elizabeth T. & C. C.	4	3	24	25	.571
Fraternity S. T. C.	3	4	22	27	.429
Crescent Athletic C.	2	4	19	23	.333
Block Hall Club	1	5	9	33	.167
Park Avenue S. C.	1	6	18	31	.143
Apawamis Club	*1	5	13	29	.167
Short Hills Club	*0	6	5	37	.000

*One round unplayed.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The unbeaten leaders in the metropolitan Class C squash tennis team championships, New York Athletic Club, and Princeton Club, defeated two of their strongest opponents for the 1929-30 title Monday, when the Mercury Foot seven disposed of the Yale Club on its own courts, 5 to 2, and Princeton Club captured the odd match from Columbia University Club, on the Princeton Club courts.

City Athletic Club and Elizabeth Town & Country Club maintained their tie for sixth place by winning, the former over Park Avenue Squash Club, 4 to 3, on the City Athletic Club courts, while Elizabeth, with its matches divided between the courts of the two clubs, defeated Block Hall, 5 to 2.

The other winner of the day was Crescent Athletic Club, which defeated Fraternity Squash Tennis Club, 4 to 3, on the Crescent courts, while the match between Apawamis Club, of Rye, and the Short Hills Club, played at various clubs throughout the city, was not completed, and will be settled today. The summary:

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB 5; YALE CLUB 2

P. J. Cohalan, New York, defeated E. D. Gallaudet, Yale Club, 15—3, 15—10.

W. W. Stokes Jr., Yale Club, defeated R. A. Leyendecker, New York, 15—8, 17—15.

N. T. Lane Jr., Yale Club, defeated W. A. Durcan, New York, 15—5, 13—15, 15—12.

R. W. Georgi, New York, defeated Thorburn Reid Jr., Yale Club, 17—16, 17—16.

L. M. Powell, New York, defeated J. C. Stanley, Yale Club, 18—14, 14—18, 15—5.

E. B. Sanger, New York, defeated A. F. Greer, Yale Club, 15—12, 12—15, 15—12.

C. W. Comiskey, New York, defeated S. L. Scott, Yale Club, 9—15, 18—13, 15—12.

PRINCETON CLUB 4; COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB 3

C. H. Donner, Princeton Club, defeated C. R. Ince, Columbia U. C., 15—8, 15—11.

F. J. Walters, Princeton Club, defeated F. R. Hanson, Columbia U. C., 15—8, 15—5.

N. H. Aronsohn, Princeton Club, defeated E. G. Scarritt, Columbia U. C., 15—3, 15—10.

J. P. Philips, Columbia U. C., defeated E. L. Crabbe, Princeton Club, 15—12, 15—12.

F. V. Brodil, Columbia U. C., defeated L. B. Dailey Jr., Princeton Club, 15—4, 18—13.

J. P. Poe 3d, Princeton Club, defeated A. K. Thomson, Columbia U. C., 15—7, 16—18, 15—8.

Lawrence Hasbrouck, Columbia U. C., defeated R. B. Hollander, Princeton Club, 15—8, 7—15, 17—14.

CITY ATHLETIC CLUB 4; PARK AVENUE SQUASH CLUB 3

R. H. Wessmann, Park Avenue, defeated Albert Wertheim, City, 15—11, 15—11.

C. B. Mergentime, City, defeated S. M. Morey, Park Avenue, 15—6, 15—2.

C. V. Kozlay, Park Avenue, won from A. B. Hyman, City, by default.

H. T. Sawyer, Park Avenue, defeated Walter Weingarten, City, 12—15, 15—5, 18—16.

Morton Wild, City, defeated Stanley Armstrong, Park Avenue, 15—10, 15—9.

Milton Cohn, City, defeated Stanford Treat, Park Avenue, 15—7, 16—18, 17—14.

Philip Wasserman, City, defeated Merle Johnson, Park Avenue, 15—8, 18—14.

ELIZABETH TOWN & COUNTRY CLUB 5, BLOCK HALL 2

J. B. Quincy, Elizabeth, won from W. M. Chamberlain, Block Hall, by default.

Pitser Miller, Elizabeth, defeated L. A. Andrus, Block Hall, 15—12, 7—15, 15—13.

W. J. MacKay Jr., Elizabeth, defeated Francis Peterson, Block Hall, 8—15, 15—0, 15—3.

J. H. de Raismes, Elizabeth, defeated D. B. Spence, Block Hall, 15—12, 15—12.

Samuel McCutcheon, Elizabeth, defeated George A. Conroy, Block Hall, 18—14, 14—17, 15—13.

S. R. Shepherd, Block Hall, defeated N. C. Jaquith, Elizabeth, 16—18, 15—5, 15—12.

J. W. Drake, Block Hall, won from Samuel Bonnell, Elizabeth, by default.

CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB 4, FRATERNITY SQUASH TENNIS CLUB 3

W. J. Hall, Crescent, defeated G. M. Edmondson, Fraternity, 10—15, 15—7, 15—4.

W. H. Whittemore, Fraternity, defeated C. C. Goodridge, Crescent, 15—10, 15—6.

K. B. Meurer, Crescent, defeated S. W. Smith, Fraternity, 15—12, 15—5.

D. E. Bartow, Fraternity, defeated W. C. Hanley, Crescent, 15—12, 15—7.

D. R. Leith, Fraternity, defeated Donald Lawson, Crescent, 15—12, 15—3.

C. H. Hendrickson, Crescent, defeated P. S. Patton, Fraternity, 15—10, 15—5.

D. M. Ogilvie, Crescent, defeated E. C. Buxton, Fraternity, 15—11, 15—5.

TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—A resolution asking for a thorough investigation into athletic conditions in all Texas colleges and requesting the support of the public in an endeavor to find to what extent, if any, subsidizing of athletes exists in Texas, was passed by the faculty committee of the Southwest Conference at its annual meeting. Prospects for a fourth senior athletic conference in the State was seen in the announcement Monday by W. A. Jackson, faculty representative of Texas Technological College, Lubbock, that envoys from five colleges will meet at Sweetwater on Dec. 31 for the purpose of organizing a "staked plains conference."

MISS BELL RETIRES FROM TRACK

MONTREAL (AP)—Miss Jane Bell of Toronto, a member of the Canadian women's Olympic track team in 1928 and winner of many national and international honors, has decided to give up running. Announcement of her retirement came Monday through Miss Myrtle Cook, another Olympic star. Miss Cook, who is forming a team to compete in the Millrose games in New York in February, said Miss Bell had refused to join the team because she was retiring from the track.

FINE SEASON IS AHEAD FOR YALE

Yale Expected to Have Another Strong Hockey Team This Coming Winter

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—With four of the regulars of last year's team again on the job, Yale University's 1929-30 hockey team has bright prospects for another winning season of championship hockey. Yale defeated practically every team it played in its last campaign and there is no reason for its falling short of that achievement this season, for, on paper at least, the present aggregation is just as strong as the one which had such success last winter.

Due to the graduation of the class of 1929 Yale lost two of its first stringers who had done mighty fine work during Yale's startling season which brought only one defeat. These were Capt. R. G. Cady, defense, and Paul Curtis, right wing. Both were main cogs in Yale's machine, Curtis being not so much a star scorer as a passer and team player. Cady was a real star on defense.

The fortunate part of the matter, for Yale, is that the Eli forward line has really been strengthened and that its defense has been only slightly weakened, if any. S. B. Iglehart '32, who could not play with his freshman sextet last winter because of scholastic difficulties, is eligible this season and, from what is known of his hockey playing heretofore, he will be one of Yale's leading scorers this winter. He should fit in well with the regulars, W. H. Palmer '30, left wing, and Frank L. Luce '31, center, to form a combination that appears now to promise great scoring possibilities.

Snead on Defense

Cady's place is expected to be filled by Charles S. Snead '31, who was Cady's understudy last season, when he was a mere sophomore. Snead, and Capt. R. F. Wilson '30, who will be at left defense, look like as good a pair of defensemen as Yale has had in some time. Wilson improved tremendously last season, earning the captaincy by his sterling play and Snead also showed signs of becoming a worthy running mate for the Eli leader.

Yale was fortunate last season in having the services of Franklin Farrell 3d '31 at the nets. Before the beginning of last season Yale had been weak at goal and had lost many a game because of this weakness despite strong attacking powers and good general defense strength. Farrell provided the bit of power that changed Yale from a fair team to a great one. Farrell is at the net again this season and will be available next season as well.

The only weakness known to this Yale team could come from a mishap to Farrell, which, of course, is unlikely. Colman Curtiss Jr. '32, who was as brilliant in his goaltending with the 1932 freshman team as Farrell was with the varsity, is on scholastic ineligibity this season and will not be available for play until mid-years, if then. Aside from Farrell, Yale has no really good goalie. Harold L. Cruikshank '31, a substitute last season, and Winston Sizer '30 are the relief men now on the lists, but they are not in a class with either Farrel or Curtiss.

Many Substitutes

Other positions, however, are well provided with substitutes and, instead of being handicapped from lack of relief, Yale should be one of the strongest teams in the East for this very reason. With a host of last year's substitutes back again and several exceptional players from last year's freshman ranks to swell the squad, the Eli face the coming campaign with a full force of exceptional talent, a squad which, in numbers and in quality, is apt to be the "class" of the East.

The leading forward line substitutes are John P. Bent '30S, N. E. Jennison '30S, E. G. Stoddard '30, D. R. McLennan '31, John E. Cookman '31, John E. Muhlfeld '32 and J. K. Winter '32. As can be seen from the listing of the classes of these men, Winter, who was captain of the freshmen last season, and Muhlfeld, are the only newcomers to the squad. All the others were candidates last season and have had some experience.

Winter was a defenseman last season, but has been moved up by varsity coach, L. M. Noble '27. Yale is weakest in defense relief, however, and Winter may be returned to his former position before the end of the year. At the present time D. H. Hickok '30 is the only veteran defense player of known ability. Reeve Schley '31, another substitute of last year, will be tested at the start of the season and might come through enough to win the place as first substitute to either Wilson or Snead, the two ex-football players who appear to have clinched their positions.

Formidable Schedule

Yale will need all the strength it seems to have to make as good a showing as the Blue team made last year. Its list of opponents is a formidable one, with Harvard, Princeton, Dartmouth, and Toronto, heading the array. Seventeen games are scheduled, including the two playoff games that will take place with Harvard and Princeton in case the first two games are divided. Thirteen of these 17 games are with college teams, three with Dartmouth and three with each of the former members of the "Big Three." Four games with club teams have been arranged, but will have no bearing on the championship rating of the college team.

The season will open here Wednesday, Dec. 11. Boston University, usually a weak team, will furnish the Elis with their opposition on that first night of the season. The first big intercollegiate game will be with Dartmouth in the Madison Square Garden in New York City during the Christmas vacation. Toronto University, one of Canada's best, will play Yale at the Garden, Jan. 4.

The practice season will have lasted only about three weeks when the first game takes place. Noble, the young and skillful mentor who turned out such a fine team in his first year at the post, has been working hard to make up for lost time. He and many of his best players were prevented from getting started earlier because of participation in football, but the season's first "hard" game is not to take place until the Dartmouth game, Dec. 21.

Noble was assistant varsity coach of football this fall. His outstanding players who were on the football squad and are in hockey are Captain Wilson, Snead, McLennan, Hickok, Muhlfeld, Winter, Cruikshank, J. C. West '30, and Edward Austen '31, the last two named being veteran substitute wings.

The varsity squad, as it is now composed, after much cutting, and pending future testing that will probably decrease the number considerably, follows:

Wings—Austen, Dunbar W. Bostwick '32, Cookman, Iglehart, Jennison, McLennan, Palmer, Stoddard, A. B. Strange Jr. '32 and West.

Centers—Luce, G. P. Mills '32, Bent, Kay Todd Jr. '32.

Defense — Wilson, Snead, Hickok, Schley.

Goal—Farrel, Cruikshank, Sizer.

The varsity schedule—Dec. 11—Boston University; 14—University Club of Boston; 21—Dartmouth at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Jan. 4—Toronto University at Madison Square Garden, New York City; 7—Michigan College of Mining and Technology; 11—Dartmouth at Hanover; 15—Dartmouth; 18—University Club of Boston.

Feb. 8—Boston Athletic Association; 11—Marquette University; 12—St. Nicholas Club; 15—Princeton; 22—Princeton at Princeton; 26—Princeton playoff (if necessary), at New Haven.

March 1—Harvard; 8—Harvard at Boston; 12—Harvard playoff (if necessary), at Boston.

Junior varsity schedule—Jan. 22—Cadys' Hartford Club.

Feb. 5—St. Nicholas Club.

March 1—Harvard junior varsity.

Freshman schedule—Jan. 11—Melrose High; 15—Choate, 18—Andover; 22—Hotchkiss.

Feb. 5—Dartmouth freshmen; 8—Kent at Kent; 12—St. Paul's at Concord; 15—Hebron Academy; 22—Princeton freshmen at Princeton.

March 1—Harvard freshmen.

HOCKEY NOTES

IN ONE way it is a big surprise to see the former Bruin star center, James W. Herberts, loaned to a minor-league club for the balance of this season, Herberts featured game after game when with the Boston Bruins, but failed to keep in condition, and finally Manager Ross sold him to Toronto. From there he went to Detroit and now he is in the junior league. Herberts, Shore and Stuart, the latter now manager of Minneapolis, were the three most popular players the Boston Bruins ever had, and of course Shore still is.

Harley Frost, member of the Boston Tigers of the C.-A. H. L. for two years, featured in the game between Brantford and Galt in the new Canadian Professional Hockey League just started. Frost is a member of the Brantford team. Werner Schnarr, one of the original members of the Boston Bruins and an amateur in Philadelphia at one time, is playing for Guelph in the same league.

Wilfred Desy, left wing, who started the season with Providence in the C.-A. H. L., is playing for Hamilton in the International Hockey League.

The American Hockey Association games would not suit fans here in the East. The Duluth team has played 19 games, and six of them were ties. There is an average of only a fraction over three goals per game there to date. The association is not playing the new rules of N. H. L., it is playing the Patrick rules of the Pacific Coast.

John Farquhar of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is to coach the University of Wisconsin hockey team again. He has coached there for the last two years. Last year his team finished second.

The New York State Hockey League now has a total of nine teams from Rochester, Amsterdam, Clinton, Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Plattsburgh, Glens Falls, Ballston Spa and Speculator. The schedule starts Dec. 22 and ends Jan. 26.

Under the new rules the International League has averaged slightly over six goals per game, as against a fraction over three last year.

In 26 games played up until Dec. 3, a total of 161 goals had been scored in the International League. Detroit Olympics have been the leaders in the scoring records, with 31 goals in six games. The record of the Buffalo Bisons presents a marked exception to the theory that the new rules are opening the way for more scoring, in view of the fact that William Taugher, Buffalo goaltender, has been scored against only seven times in six games. This record is without parallel in the history of this league.

Chicago Black Hawks are now minus the services of their big defenseman, Abel. He played with Rangers three years and was out a good portion of the time in each of the three years.

It is well to avoid a complication of rules but the professional hockey magnates must do something to prevent frequent charging of the goaltenders before something serious occurs. Manager Ross of the Bruins states that he has a way of solving the problem, but did not divulge what it was.

There are now seven professional hockey leagues in action. The latest is the Canadian Professional Hockey League that started play Tuesday, embracing Guelph, Kitchener, Brantford and Galt of Ontario.

One more milestone has been passed in the rapid progress and growth of professional hockey. Oakland, franchise holder of the California Hockey League, has a new rink and at its opening last Friday some 5000 fans greeted their team from the first time on home ice. The Sheiks had been playing their games in San Francisco.

Manager Adams of the Detroit Cougars, a veteran player of long standing, paid the highest tribute to Goalie Thompson of the Bruins after the game in the Boston Garden, Saturday night, saying he never saw anything like the exhibition Thompson displayed. Adams has seen such goalies as Lehman, Holmes and Vezina at their best and unless the compliment was hasty, it should start the Boston goalie toward recognition of being the best for this year.

Detroit may recall Herberts, center now on loan to London, within a month if he can regain playing condition. The popular star, a former Bruin, has had more than his share of misfortune since last season, but may yet return to play regularly in the major league.

Harvey Jackson, former Toronto Marlboro star, just signed by Toronto Maple Leafs and Orville Heximer, former Niagara Falls amateur star, reported to be signed by New York Rangers, are well spoken of by Detroit players.

University of California hockey team is planning to travel by airplane for its game with University of Southern California at Los Angeles, Jan. 31. Twelve players and Coach H. K. Greenlaw will make the trip.

CLARENCE FRENDT '31 ELECTED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KALAMAZOO, Mich—At a banquet held here recently, at which Prof. A. A. Stagg, coach of the University of Chicago, gave the main address, Clarence Frendt '31 was elected captain of the football team for 1930, at the Western State Teachers College. He is a halfback.

Facts About Professional Hockey Players—No. 32

HERBERT A. LEWIS

Detroit Cougars, National Hockey League

First played professional hockey in 1926-27 with Duluth in the American Hockey Association. He was born April 17, 1905, at Calgary, Alberta, Canada, weighs about 160 pounds, is 5ft. 8in. in height, a left-hand shot, and plays center or left wing. His record follows:

1919-20—Calgary Canadians Jrs., Western Canada Hockey League.
1920-21—Calgary Canadiens Jrs., Western Canada Hockey League.
1921-22—Calgary Canadians Jrs., Western Canada Hockey League.
1922-23—Calgary Canadians Jrs., Western Canada Hockey League.
1923-24—Calgary Canadians Jrs., Western Canada Hockey League.
1924-25—Duluth, United States Amateur Hockey Association.
1925-26—Duluth, Central Hockey League.
1926-27—Duluth, American Hockey Association.
1927-28—Duluth, American Hockey Association.
1928-29—Detroit Cougars, National Hockey League.

Ice Hockey Games for Yosemite Park

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Los Angeles, Calif.

THERE will be a number of exhibition hockey matches in Yosemite National Park this winter. A new outdoor rink is almost completed, and stands seating 6000 spectators surround the ice.

University of California, St. Mary's, Stanford, Southern California, and University of California at Los Angeles have been invited to participate at week-end carnivals, including hockey, skiing, snow-shoe races, and figure skating.

Trophy Presented Women's S. A. N. Y.

Given in Recognition of the Great Work Accomplished by That Association

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The Michigan branch of the Amateur Athletic Union formally presented the Women's Swimming Association of New York with a trophy in recognition of the great work accomplished by the W. S. A in developing the art of swimming and raising the standards in water sports for women. The presentation took place at the annual two-day fall meeting of the association.

The deed of gift stipulates that the trophy shall be held by the Women's Swimming Association of New York in perpetuity and each year inscribed with the name of the member who, in the opinion of an especially elected committee of five, shall have achieved the outstanding feat, or feats, during the preceding 12 months.

One of the reports read at the meeting disclosed the amazing growth of the swimming organization. The secretary reported an affiliation of 2583 girls and women, or virtually double the number of members enrolled nine months ago, when the association moved into its present home at 206 East Seventy-seventh Street.

Remarkable success was shared by members of the association. They earned a total of 88 points in the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States senior championships, while the Illinois Women's Athletic Club of Chicago, next best, scored 29 points. They also won all metropolitan senior title tests and held and shattered a long string of world and American records.

Miss Eleanor Holm was the most prominent figure in the national classics. The Misses Martha Norelius, Ethel McGary, Lisa Lindstrom, Kathryn Brown, Adelaide Lambert, Marion Vail, and Esther Foley were the other scorers.

A proposal to increase the rates from $20 to $25 a year for each girl was tabled until the next meeting through the efforts of Miss Charlotte Epstein, founder of the association.

Miss Mary Shanahan was elected president; Mrs. T. R. Aubel, vice-president; Miss Leonie Raser, secretary; Mrs. Lonnie Crittenden, treasurer, and Miss Mary Flynn, team manager.

BLACK HAWKS MOVE TO CHICAGO STADIUM

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Beginning Sunday the Chicago Black Hawks are to play their home games at the Chicago Stadium, which seats 16,900, while the Coliseum, where they have been playing, seats only 8500. Maj. Frederic McLaughlin, president of the Hawks, announced that a year's contract had been signed, with the Stadium, and that rent will be paid at both arenas.

It is figured that the increased seating capacity at the Stadium will offset the cost of paying two rents. Three of the five games played at home by the Hawks this season have been sell outs and the other two were just short of capacity crowds. The locals will play their last home game at the Coliseum here Thursday night.

The Stadium was built with the understanding that the Hawks would be one of the chief tenants. However, when it came to closing a contract, a year ago, P. T. Harmon, then manager demanded such a high rental that Major McLaughlin balked and resigned from the Stadium directorate. Harmon was recently removed. Sheldon Clark becoming manager. This is believed to have paved the way for peace with the Hawks.

IOWA MAKING PLANS FOR ITS SCHEDULES

IOWA CITY, Ia. (AP)—University of Iowa fans debated the possibility of resuming athletic rivalry with other Iowa colleges after a lapse of several decades as Hawkeye coaches busied themselves with schedule making designed to replace the schedules wrecked by the Intercollegiate Conference refusal of the Iowa reinstatement petition.

What the Hawkeye policy is to be with relation to booking colleges throughout Iowa probably will be determined at a meeting of the athletic board in control of athletics here Wednesday afternoon.

Coach Burton A. Ingwersen of the football team had not arranged any definite games, but he was in communication with a long list of the Nation's leading teams. These included Notre Dame, Nebraska, Annapolis, West Point, Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Georgia Tech., New York University, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State, Southern California, Cornell University, Dartmouth and Fordham.

VANCOUVER TAKES LEAD

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Rallying to score twice in the third period, the Vancouver Lions took undisputed possession of second place in the Pacific Coast Hockey League here Monday night when they defeated the Victoria Cubs, 2 to 1. Runge scored the first goal of the game for Victoria in the second period on an individual effort. The Lions put on a real thrilling finish. It was 15 minutes of the third period before Brennan equalized. Two minutes later a pretty combination in front of the nets saw Beattie score on a pass from J. Jerwa.

CUBS DIVIDE POINTS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont.—The two last-place clubs of the International Hockey League, the Toronto Millionaires and the local Cataracts, met here Monday night and played a 2-all tie, the locals securing their first point after eight successive defeats. Toronto has won one game and tied one, their three points being secured at the expense of the local club. The Cataracts twice came from behind to tie the score.

H. C. MOTLEY '32 IS ELECTED

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—H. C. Motley '32 of Madison, Va., has been elected captain of the University of Virginia football team for 1930. Motley has won his letter as a tackle for two seasons. He is the first man to win three major sport letters at Virginia in several years. In addition to his football letter he has won his "V" in boxing and track.

BRITISH FAVOR OPEN TENNIS

LONDON (AP)—The British Lawn Tennis Association decided Monday to recommend to the International Lawn Tennis Federation that one open tournament be held yearly in which amateurs may meet professionals.

GAY IS CROSS-COUNTRY LEADER

KALAMAZOO, Mich.(AP)—Vernard Gay '32 of Mount Morris, leading runner of the Western State Teachers' College cross-country team, has been elected to captain the 1930 team.

SMART TO CAPTAIN SOCCER TEAM

BERKELEY, Calif.—F. A. Smart '31, forward, has been elected captain of the varsity soccer team for next season, at the University of California. The soccer squad elected him at a recent meeting.

COLLEGE INDOOR POLO

Princeton 31, Essex Troop 8.

COLUMBIA HAS GOOD OUTLOOK

Basketball Prospects Were Never Better Than They Are This Season

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Prospects for the strongest team that has represented Columbia University in basketball in many years were never better than they are this season. With the season still a week away, the four veterans left in the regular lineup, as well as the chief substitutes of last season are already showing a brilliancy and skill that is likely to carry them well up among the leaders of the Eastern Intercollegiate League when that starts on Jan. 15, 1930.

Capt. Remey Tys '31, the captain, having concluded his labors on the football team, has now returned to the squad, and will once more be the left guard, as he has been during the last two years. He has lost his former side partner, George Urbach, the right guard last year, who has graduated, but the place is now well taken care of by Charles Joyce '32, the quarterback on the football eleven, who was the outstanding star of the freshman team last season. John W. Bradley Jr. '31, is likely to be the chief relief man, but there are several other members of the football team, including Gordon Spencer '32, and Victor Nordstrom '31, who have shifted over to the squad with the end of the season, and will try to be listed in at least some of the games.

Almost Sure of Places

Both George Gregory '31 and his alternate at center last year, Charles Ballon '30, are filling their places once more, and the former is already showing a better style of play than at any time last season, when he was a bit slow at hitting his stride. So there is slight possibility of their displacement.

Donald Maguirk '30 is once more the choice for left forward, as he has been for the past two years, and his alternate, William T. Middleton '30, is also in readiness for the position when required. The other wing is also in possession of a veteran, J. Edward Obey '31, and still stands out as one of the finest forwards that ever represented the Blue and White.

In addition to Joyce, the freshman team of a year ago is sending into the squad several promising candidates to fill in any vacancies that may develop in the course of the strenuous season projected. David N. Jones '32, the tennis player who showed so well at Forest Hills last summer; Donald J. McNaughton '32, and Louis Bender '32 are all likely to see service during the season, and there are several more veterans, including George A. Milton '30, Howard Lee Walker '31, and Samuel Schoenfeld '31, who are available.

Long Schedule

The longest and most formidable schedule ever attempted by the team, consisting of 22 games, will begin on Dec. 11, with the customary game against the alumni. Newcomers include New York Athletic Club, Harvard University, Georgetown University, Syracuse University, all at home, while the local list will be increased by the addition of Manhattan College.

Williamstown and West Point will be visited, and the game against New York University will be staged on the home court of the latter, at the Engineers Armory at 168th Street.

The home-and-home series in the Eastern Intercollegiate League will begin on Jan. 15, when Princeton University will come to the Morningside Gymnasium, and will continue until March 1, when the team will encounter the present champions, University of Pennsylvania, at the Palestra. The complete series is as follows:

Dec. 11—Alumni; 13—New York Athletic Club; 18—New York University, at 102d Armory; 20—Seton Hall; 21—Harvard University.

Jan. 7—St. John's College; 11—United States Military Academy, at West Point; 15—*Princeton University, at New York; 18—Williams College, at Williamstown.

Feb. 3—Manhattan College; 5—*Dartmouth College, at Hanover; 8—Fordham University; 12—*University of Pennsylvania at New York; 14—*Yale University, at New Haven; 19—*Cornell University, at Ithaca; 22—Syracuse University; 24—*Cornell University, at New York; 28—*Yale University, at New York.

March 3—Princeton University, at Princeton; 7—Georgetown University; 10—*Dartmouth College, at New York; 12—*University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

*Intercollegiate League games.

CADETS START DEC. 18

WEST POINT—Every phase of the transcontinental trip of the United States Military Academy football squad from the Plains of West Point to Palo Alto, Calif., for the Stanford football game has been arranged, according to Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the academy. The plans indicate that Capt. C. K. Cagle and his teammates will answer the referee's whistle Dec. 28 in the best possible condition. The Army special will leave West Point at 3:00 p. m., Dec. 18 and arrive at Palo Alto at 2:30 p. m. on the 22nd. Maj.-Gen. William R. Smith, superintendent of the military academy and several staff officers will accompany the team. The journey will be made without expense to the Government and all the special arrangements made for the welfare of the squad have been installed by the railroads without additional cost.

R. K. BALTZER '31 IS CAPTAIN

Richard K. Baltzer '31 of Quincy has been elected captain of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology cross-country team. He is the national junior 1000-yard champion, and has been a member of the track team for two years. During his first year he was the star of the freshman squad and formerly held the freshman 600-yard record. During the spring Baltzer runs the mile on the cinders and the cross-country distance in the fall. Last winter he was a member of the varsity two-mile indoor team.

HONOLULU TO PLAY COUGARS

HONOLULU(AP)—The Honolulu "town team" will meet the State College of Washington football team here Christmas Day in the first game of the invading Cougars from Pullman, Wash. The Townies won the right to meet State by defeating the Honolulu Athletic Club and St. Louis College Alumni in an elimination tournament. The Washington State team also will meet the University of Hawaii here New Year's Day.

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE ELECTS

READING, Pa.—Charles Schaeffer, of Reading, the aggressive guard of the Albright College football team was Monday elected Monday captain for next season. Schaeffer, who is a three-letter man in Albright's athletics, is a former Reading High star.

JOHN R. THOMPSON IS ELECTED

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AURORA, Ill.—John R. Thompson of Worcester Mass., has been elected captain of the Aurora College football team for next season. He is an end.

MUIR TO HELP ULEN COACH

R. B. Muir, swimming director at the Boston Y. M. C. A., during the last eight years, has been appointed assistant to H. S. Ulen, swimming coach at Harvard University.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Michigan 33, Ohio Wesleyan 16.
Iowa 35, Duquesne 26.
Northwestern 30, Cornell College 13.
Carthage 26, Quincy 21.

'Big 10' All-Star Football Team Has Weight, Speed and Agility

Purdue, Northwestern, Illinois, Iowa, Chicago and Minnesota Players Given Places on 1929 Conference Eleven

INTERCOLLEGIATE CONFERENCE 1929 ALL-STAR FOOTBALL TEAM

Position	Player and Class	College
Left end	A. E. Wolgast '30	Illinois
Left tackle	E. N. Sleight '30	Purdue
Left guard	H. J. Anderson '30

Women's Enterprises and Activities

Woman's Peace Movement

By DORA ALBERT

BRITISH women interested in the peace movement take it as a matter of course that their power must be felt within the Government rather than as a mere influence from the outside. On the other hand, in the United States the peace movement is conducted by organized women who work through associations having large memberships, instead of being dependent, as is true to a great extent in England, upon individual outstanding women.

These are some of the observations made by Henrietta Roelofs, vice-chairman of the Conference on the Cause and Cure of War held yearly in Washington, D. C., by 57 women's organizations, and executive of the national Y. W. C. A. work in rural communities. Chosen last May by the British Women's Peace Crusade to represent the United States at a London mass meeting held for women of all political parties just before the General Elections, she had an opportunity to observe the factors entering into the women's peace movement in Great Britain.

Contrasts

"What impressed me most," she stated, "was the hard-headed realism of the women of Great Britain. Although encouraged by recent events, they realize that the peace crusade still has hard sledding ahead. They have long since passed the stage where they indulge in emotional thrills over the sentiment of peace.

"British women are interested only in the next practical steps in the peace program and, because of this, they are watching the public opinion and the government programs of the other countries, and particularly those of the United States.

"Because they were brought into more direct contact than we with the difficulties and the effects of war and the methods of building peace machinery, they see more clearly than we the urgency for building machinery by which disputes can be taken care of without war.

"They take more official responsibility in office than our women, although in England there is not such an extensive club movement. In the United States we have the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Council of Jewish Women, the National Home and Foreign Women's Mission Boards, the American Association of University Women, the National League of Women Voters, the National Woman's Trade Union League, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the National Y. W. C. A. and the National W. C. T. U., all organized primarily for other purposes, but all co-operating in the movement toward peace by putting the subject in all of the programs of all of their organizations."

"Do you mean," I suggested, "that the British woman's peace movement could learn from the American method of working through organizations, while the American movement could learn from the British method of working within the Government?"

Miss Roelofs shook her head. "No," she replied, "these differences are probably inherent in the nature of the different governments. Each movement is using the methods most effective in its case.

"What we hope is that American and British women will co-operate more and more extensively in the future. The honorary secretary of their peace crusade is planning to come in January to our Conference on the Cause and Cure of War. This will mean a closer collaboration between the women's peace movements of the United States and Great Britain. In addition, we hope that at our Washington meeting, as at the London meeting, there will be women representatives of other nations, so that we may carry out the objective expressed in our 1928 Washington meeting: 'That we communicate with the leading women's groups in other countries—that together we may be a strong influence in the development of international public opinion for the support of the use of peaceful methods as a substitute for force.'"

Power of Women's Organizations

Asked whether women had been influential in the peace policies of the great powers, Miss Roelofs replied, "Women are having more influence on public opinion than ever before. Government officials have listened to what women are saying in their organized work, for women's organizations are broadening the scope of their interests and are equipping themselves to have influence in public affairs.

"No one can say how much influence the extensive campaign of the women's organizations composing the Committee on the Cause and Cure of War had on the overwhelming vote cast by the Senate for ratification of the Kellogg pact; but it was easy to observe that British women, like American women, regarded the ratification of the pact as marking a new epoch in world affairs. Whereas before, war was recognized in international law as a legitimate means of settling disputes, it is now regarded as criminal. Never again shall we have a war like the World War in which civilized countries will resort to arms as a method of settling questions of policy. The great powers are building relationships by which they are providing means for taking care of disputes peacefully.

"Again, no one can say how much influence the Women's Peace Crusade in England had upon the British election which gave Ramsay MacDonald the opportunity to forward the movement toward reduction of armaments.

"Whatever influence women may or may not have possessed in Great Britain and in the United States they have at least accomplished some of the objectives of their campaign.

"What contributions can women make toward the peace movement that men are not likely to make? While in Great Britain I noticed that the leading women of the three parties agreed to place the cause of peace above partisan issues. Consequently Lloyd George, at his mass meeting for women in Albert Hall, appealed for their support primarily on the basis of their interest in peace. Mr. Baldwin also recognized this interest. Margaret Bondfield, woman Minister of Labor whom I met during my visit, was interested not only in industrial problems but wanted to do what she could toward promoting the peace movement. Thus their uniting on the question of peace without regard to partisan issues helped to convince government officials that women are in earnest.

"Then, too, many women in England who are economically independent can give more time than the men to serious study of the question of peace, with the ultimate aim, not so much of getting the Government to do things quickly but of building an educational foundation. Women have a gift for organization and everyday work and are taking the responsibility of doing good sound educational work to familiarize people with the new day."

In addition to concerning herself with the woman's peace movement, Miss Roelofs was one of the American delegates to the Institute of Pacific Relations in Japan, held from Oct. 28 to Nov. 9.

Hal Linden

Mrs. Erna Mildé, the First Woman to Introduce a Woman's Page in a Danish Newspaper. Associate Editor of the Ekstra Bladet in Copenhagen.

Two Danish Women

By BEATRICE HILL OGILVIE

MODERATION characterizes the contributions from women featured in the contemporary Danish press. Perhaps this restraint is a deliberate foil to the antagonism which their penetration of the journalistic field encountered. In 1922 Mrs. Erna Mildé introduced the first woman's page in the Ekstra Bladet of Copenhagen against the opposition of a male staff, breaking a trail which other women were quick to follow. Today every metropolitan newspaper has a regular woman contributor and the range of subjects covered embraces law, politics and medicine.

In the fine arts women of distinction are setting a standard which compels recognition. Mrs. Carl Nielsen, the wife of Denmark's noted composer, in competition with three men, won the honor of being chosen as sculptor of the equestrian statue of King Christian IX which now stands in front of the House of Parliament in Copenhagen. To hear her relate the difficulties encountered during the 15 years which stretched between the hour when she received the commission and the day when ultimately the heroic equestrian statue was unveiled on Nov. 15, 1927, is to appreciate the tenacity of the modern Viking woman. Soon after she set to work the war come, public subscriptions lagged and materials soared in price. She sacrificed her private fortune, reluctantly abandoned the frieze which was designed to surround the base of the statue and toiled incessantly until the model was ready to be cast in bronze. Then, by some mischance, it was broken in the casting.

"I knew that if I gave up then all of my sister artists would suffer from my defeat, so I started all over again," is the way she describes this heart-breaking ordeal of futile effort.

The career of this brave artist is full of romance. When a child on the farm in Jutland where she was reared, she started modeling in dirt from the fields the animals about her. Years of struggle and incessant study stretch between this humble beginning and the time when her inimitable animals in bronze and marble won prizes and medals in the leading art centers of Europe. Triumph after triumph followed. Germany purchased her model of the three-headed dragon from the Temple of Athena to place alongside the famous original. Jutland selected her statue of Queen Dagmar, the Bohemian, who sailed down the Elbe in the twelfth century and imprinted her personality on Danish history and legend, to adorn Ribe. And finally, the Danish Government honored her as few women have been honored by intrusting the memorial statue of King Christian IX to her genius and provided for her permanent use a fine old house in Copenhagen which has been the abode of artists for over 200 years.

When stripped of its romantic elements the career of Anne Marie Carl Nielsen epitomizes the solid framework of courage, endurance and skill upon which modern Danish women are building. There is no hurry and bustle, no clamor for "rights," no open claim for credit as they advance. Quietly and tenaciously they are developing their capacity for service, confident that as it grows, the door of opportunity will inevitably yield to their pressure.

A Steel and Iron Expert

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Chicago

A YOUNG woman who started her business career as a stenographer at $5 a week in an architect's office in Columbus, O., and who some time later became associated with a steel concern in San Francisco, Calif., has become one of the few women steel works executives in the industry. She is Mrs. Gene Lindeblad, secretary-treasurer, member of the board of directors and one of the largest stockholders of the Kloster Steel Corporation in Chicago. This company has a long-term contract with an important steel mill in Sweden, Klosters Actiebolag of Langshyttan. It imports to United States a large tonnage of Swedish tool steels and Swedish iron.

Prior to her election as officer of a steel company, Mrs. Lindeblad was widely known throughout the industry as a saleswoman of steel. She has had the distinction of being the only woman exhibitor at recent expositions of the American Society for Steel Treating.

As Miss Gene Miller, she spent three months at a business college in Columbus, O.; took a position as stenographer in an architect's office there; later served in a banker's office, and then went to California, where she became associated with a San Francisco steel concern. Here she first became interested in knowing about iron and steel and their metallurgy, a subject which she has studied with constant devotion ever since.

Often she had charge of the business during the absence of her employer. In 1912, because of her knowledge of steel and iron, she was offered a position as secretary to the manager of the Federal Tool and Alloy Steel Corporation's Chicago office, so she came back east again. A year later this manager resigned. Pending the arrival in Chicago of the company general manager from New York, this young woman carried on the activities of the Chicago office and warehouse.

"The work was there to be done and I considered it my duty to see that it was all taken care of, and was at the office early and late, thinking only that the work must be done," she recalled here. "About six weeks after the resignation of the Chicago manager, the corporation's general manager arrived from New York and one of my first questions was: 'When are we going to get our new manager for the Chicago office?'

"To my amazement he replied: 'The new manager is already here; we have been watching the sales and general records from the Chicago branch and we have decided to put district manager after G. Miller's name.'"

So she was placed in full charge of the Chicago office and warehouse, which carried a large stock of Swedish tool steels and iron. Part of her work was to serve the middle western and western territory for this company. She had charge of sales, general office management and specified all the orders for steel and iron for warehouse stock. This corporation operated branches in many large cities of the United States and its new Chicago manager was the only woman manager of any of its offices.

While with that corporation Miss G. Miller became Mrs. Gene Lindeblad and in October, 1925, she and some associates established the Kloster Steel Corporation. She carries on the regular duties of a corporation secretary and treasurer and she writes all the advertising for the company, too.

"My chief instructions to any employee are not concerning how much they do but rather how well they serve," she commented. "Promptness and loyalty and, above all, cheerfulness, are wanted. We all work as one, helping, cheering and encouraging one another always.

"I have no outside interests, excepting my church work. I enjoy being active in business and find steel and iron most fascinating."

Women's Organizations

MRS. JOHN C. URQUHART, chairman of the division of law observance in the General Federation of Women's Clubs, has sent to the members of that organization an earnest message in which she asks that they support the Constitution of the United States and stand firmly for the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act.

During the past year Mrs. Urquhart has traveled in many countries beyond the borders of the United States. She visited the women's clubs in Tokyo, Shanghai, Calcutta and Paris, and met many women leaders in educational work. In the California Federation News she says: "The influence which is wielded by the Young Women's Christian Association throughout the world cannot be overestimated. If I were to be asked what I considered the most far-reaching influence for friendship, international understanding, education, and the blotting out of social miseries around the world, my answer would be the Young Women's Christian Association."

* * *

She says that she found women taking the lead in social welfare work in every country that she visited. She always asked what was the attitude on temperance work and the answer invariably was that they hoped to see the day when prohibition could be established in their own country. The summing up of her conclusions will be best expressed in her own words.

All countries are watching America's most forward step. All countries are eager to keep their places in the great march of progress and they realize old, outworn and useless habits and customs which are weighing them down must be cast aside. America's prosperity is acknowledged pre-eminent in the world, and, in the striving of other countries to keep up with her, they all recognize prohibition as a big factor to be reckoned with.

To me there is no greater incentive to work for a full understanding and enforcement of our Eighteenth Amendment than the need of women and children in foreign lands. For the sake of the world America's prohibition experiment must not fail. It is but one point in the observance of law, yet according to our fidelity in observing this law do we show our belief in our whole system of government. President Hoover says: "Our whole system of self-government will crumble if officials elect what laws they will support. The worst evil of disregard for some law is that it destroys respect for all law."

Let us give our President our loyal support.

* * *

Many women in high social positions are helping to make prohibition popular among those who follow the example of people who have social prestige. Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain's Cabinet, has said: "It has been suggested to me that what is suitable for Mrs. Snowden is not suitable for the wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer; that while I am entitled to be a bigoted teetotaler if I like in one position—because nobody cares about that—in the other I must set the proper example to the nation. There is no alternative whatever. I shall not become less of an abstainer and my new dwelling will know no more strong drink than did my old one."

Boiled Cabbage

To improve the flavor of a cabbage, after well salting the boiling water add 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of olive oil, then throw in the cabbage, which has been cut up into very small pieces, and boil until tender. Drain absolutely dry and serve very hot.

Renting Movies

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, has produced a number of motion picture films which deal with art. The standard sized films are rented for $5 for each time they are used, plus transportation charges and charges for any damage which may occur. Most of the films are available in the "domestic" size, and these rent for $2.50. The understanding is that these pictures shall be shown without financial profit and for educational purposes.

Among the subjects are: The Temples and Tombs of Ancient Egypt (26 minutes), Daily Life of the Egyptians (26 minutes), A Visit to the Armor Galleries (30 minutes). The Hidden Talisman: a romantic episode whose scene is laid in the Gothic Cloisters of the Museum (15 minutes), The Gorgon's Head: the story is re-enacted by figures from a museum vase which comes to life (35 minutes), The Spectre: a Colonial phantasy laid in the American Wing (13 minutes), The Pottery Maker (14 minutes), The Making of Wrought Iron (9 minutes), Behind the Scenes in the Metropolitan Museum: showing the museum workshops (25 minutes), The Making of a Bronze Statue (29 minutes), Vasantasena: a Tenth Century Indian Story (27 minutes).

The Yale University Press has leased to the museum for 99 years a complete set of the Chronicles of America. These are 33 in number, and 15 are ready for distribution by the museum.

Applications regarding rental should be directed to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Avenue and Eighty-second Street, New York, Extension Division, Miss Alice L. Felton, assistant, in charge.

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Removes Ink, Rust, Fruit Stains, etc., from clothing, rugs, marble.
Sold by drug, department and grocery stores for 25c. Or send 30c by mail.
Dept. C.S.M., 677 N. Preston St., Philadelphia, Pa.

INDIVIDUAL GIFT PENCILS
By Mail Postpaid
3 for 30c
6 for 50c
12 for 75c
All One Name Packed in fancy boxes
Name and School or Address in Gold (Limit 40 letters)
ABBOTT PENCIL CO.
150 W. Larned Street, Detroit, Mich.

PEGGY'S OWN Fruit Cake
Real Old-Fashioned Fruit Cake.
Made at home from an old-time recipe. In attractive tin boxes. Postpaid
One-Pound Loaf $1.50
Two-Pound Loaf $3.00
MARGARET NEWELL SOULE
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS
Fifth Year in The Christian Science Monitor

Run a Tea room
Managers Wanted
Prepare yourself in spare time for well paid position or to open your own tea room. Graduates trained by our practical new methods in demand everywhere. Our methods are enabling others to earn handsome incomes every year. Tea room work offers you a real opportunity. Free booklet. Address Ware School of Tea Room Management, Dept. 23, 52 West 39th St., New York.

Florida Sunshine Products Inc.
$2—This Delicious Dozen—$2
Guava Jelly, Grapefruit, Orange and Papaya Marmalades. Packed in one dozen convenient 3 oz. glasses, assorted if desired. This inviting and appreciated package ready for your Holiday remembrances. Postpaid in U. S.
220 N. E. First Ave., Miami, Florida.

THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT
With the Sparklet Syphon make Ice Cream, Sodas, Ginger Ale, Root Beer, Carbonate Water and 33 Recipes for Sparkling Beverages and Desserts.
Price $5 complete with one dozen Sparklet Bulbs.
E. A. SPIEGEL, Jr.
Dept., C. S. M.
255 Harris Ave.
Long Island City, N. Y.

SAVE 1/3
ELECTRIC FIRELESS COOKER RANGE
Get My Factory Price
Electric cooking and baking now FAST AS GAS with Campbell's improved "KITCHEN QUEEN." Place your entire meal in the Range—come back hours later and find it cooked to perfection. Save time, work and worry. Amazingly low FACTORY price and small monthly payments. Write for free book and special offer.
30 Days Trial
Works from any lighting plug
The Wm. Campbell Co.
Dept. 809, Alliance, Ohio
CAMPBELL'S ELECTRIC RANGE

An Ideal Christmas Gift
Makes Household Pressing a Joy
Pays for Itself Hundreds of Times
Mother's Ezy Slide Pressing Cloth
Wonderful Special treated Cloth—No more Scorching — Iron Sticking or Waxing of Iron. You can press Men's, Women's and Children's wearing apparel with the ease of a skillful tailor. You can use any kind of Iron.
Mailed Anywhere - - - - 50c
An Ideal Gift—Pleasantly Remembered
EZY SLIDE PRESSING CLOTH CO.
446 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.
Dealers and Agents Wanted

ANN'S STA-DRYS
PAT. APPLIED FOR
PROTECT YOUR LONG SLEEVES
A waterproof sleevelet for emergency protection of ladies' long sleeves.
THEY MEET A REAL NEED
Something new, made from dainty rubber, in rose, nile green, purple, white, etc., beautifully decorated—sent postpaid, per pair..$1.00
Combination sets — sleevelets and smart RUBBER TEA APRON to match—per set..$1.50
1200 direct sales in Seattle first 30 days. Money refunded if not satisfied.
MRS. ANNA E. WAISTE
522 W. Crockett Street, Seattle

New Free Book of Apple Recipes
JUST off the press, illustrated with photographic views of actual dishes. Tested recipes approved by practical home-keepers. Tells you how to prepare this delicious fruit in tasty appetizing ways that will give variety to your menu. Address
Skookum Packers Assn.
210 Phipps Building
Wenatchee, Wn.
Skookum Apples

The Embroideress
A Practical and informative Magazine beautifully illustrated by colour plates. Published Quarterly by
JAMES PEARSALL & CO., Ltd., and THE OLD BLEACH LINEN CO., Ltd.
Post Free 4/8 a year (single copies 1/2)
THE OLD BLEACH LINEN CO., Ltd.
RANDALSTOWN, N. IRELAND

♦ Motto Cards ♦
Hand-painted or Plain. Many helpful thoughts and verses, framed and unframed. Large Wall Mottoes made to order. Wholesale and Retail.
Calendar of Truth for wall 60c
With easel $1.25
Our catalog sent on request.
THE GIFT LOFT
1003-04 Plymouth Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

100 Per Cent Wool
AUTO ROBE
54 x 72 Fringed
Prepaid Parcel Post
Plaid design, Blue, Brown, Green, Red, packed in box for Christmas. Send check or money order.
$4.50
KAY-TEX WOOLEN CO.
KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

For Roast Goose and other Poultry and Roast Meats Use BELL'S SEASONING
10c

Heat with Gas
ROBINSON FORC-AIR
GAS FURNACE enables you to enjoy safe, regulated heat. Automatic thermostat governs gas supply and regulates Robinson Heat Distributor which forces heated air to all rooms. Tested and approved by the American Gas Association. Write for information.
THE A. H. ROBINSON CO.
MASSILLON, OHIO

WOMEN! BIG MONEY IN CANDY AND CAKE!
Gain happiness and independence easily in new uncrowded field, following in footsteps of two successful women—Mrs. Iris F. Leonard and Miss Doris K. Weigert. Learn their secrets. No matter what your age or where located, you can profit by growing demand for extra delicious candies and cakes. No experience necessary.
FREE BOOK TELLS HOW
Gives actual experiences of successful women. Shows how you, too, can start business in your own home, shop, or at store counters. Special instruction and equipment furnished. Free personal advisory service.
CANDY-MAKING KIT GIVEN
If you act at once, FREE candy-making kit is included with the course to start you earning money with Iridor Candies. Write TODAY for limited offer and FREE booklet. Address personally Iris F. Leonard, Suite 210D, The Iridor School, 669 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.

THE Mealtime Favorite of two million families
WE'D like you to try a cup of Postum. We know you'll enjoy its fragrant aroma first of all—and its rich brown color. Watch the color change to gold as you pour in milk or cream—then taste that wonderful flavor! It's different from anything you've tasted before. Mellow. Smooth. *Delicious.*
Postum brings you the goodness of golden-ripe grain. It is made from whole wheat and bran, roasted and skillfully blended. Here's a wholesome drink that everyone in your family will welcome—three times a day!
Your grocer has Postum in two forms—Instant Postum, made instantly in the cup, and Postum Cereal, the kind you boil. Both cost much less than most other mealtime drinks—only one-half cent a cup. Order today, and begin to enjoy this mealtime treat tomorrow!
POSTUM
Instant Postum
Postum Cereal
© 1929, G. F. Corp.

yvonne parfums
delightfully fragrant a charming christmas gift
gardenia, jasmine, white lilac, egypt (oriental)
1 oz. $3.50, ½ oz. $2.00, ¼ oz. $1.00
send $1 for sample box of 4 odeurs
agents wanted
yvonne parfums
1863 victor street, new york, n. y., dept. 2

Give and send APLETS
"The Confection of the Fairies"
For Christmas
A gift exquisite, unique, inexpensive. Dainty, delicious cubes of pure confection delight. All the best candy counters or—
LIBERTY ORCHARDS CO.
CASHMERE, WASH.

NEW FAMILY SIZE 50¢
DRUCKER'S REVELATION FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS
A POWDER OF MERIT
AN ABSOLUTE CLEANSER NEVER SOLD IN PASTE FORM AS GLYCERINE SHOULD NOT BE HABITUALLY APPLIED TO THE GUMS
PRICE 50¢
Sold Everywhere
Also in Standard 35c Size Cans

FRESH
MONARCH
OUR HIGHEST QUALITY
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
SWEET CORN
REID, MURDOCH & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1853 DISTRIBUTORS
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.
Under the Monarch Label you will find the variety of corn you prefer—Sweet Corn, Golden Maize, Country Gentleman, or Golden Bantam—with the Monarch guarantee of purity, flavor and excellence.
Monarch Corn on Cob is a delicious and attractive novelty. It will please your guests.

Monarch Golden Maize
In the canning of corn, the highest standard of quality is achieved only by the most painstaking attention in the working out of every detail.
The selection of seed is most important. Fields must be properly cultivated. Climate and soil, temperature, rainfall and sunshine make or mar the growing crop.
Monarch Canneries are located in sections famous for producing prize sweet corn and are models of cleanliness and efficiency.
The ripened corn must be gathered at the right time, not too soon, not a day late. Then it must be handled with care and speed.
Monarch Corn goes from the stalk in the field to the sealed can ready for delivery to your grocer in approximately two hours.
The corn is husked, sorted, cut from the cob, silk removed, the tiniest particles of cob taken out, cooked at high sterilizing heat impossible to achieve in a home kitchen—all so quickly that it loses none of its fine fresh flavor.
When you buy a can of corn bearing the Monarch label you get corn at its best—*fresh, clean, sweet, tender, creamy*—free from cob, free from husk, free from silk—full-bodied kernels, sun-ripened and delicious in flavor.
Monarch Quality Foods
More than 250 items, including:
Peaches, Pineapple, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Golden Bantam Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, Green Beans, Lima Beans, Asparagus, Beets, Spinach, Cocoa, Catsup, Chili Sauce, Mayonnaise, Soups, Salmon, Pickles . . . and the famous Monarch Teenie Weenie Specialties.
MONARCH
QUALITY FOOD PRODUCTS
REID, MURDOCH & CO. *(Established 1853)*
Chicago, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Wilkes-Barre, Tampa, Jacksonville, Phoenix, St. Louis, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
Sold exclusively by merchants who own and operate their own stores
THE HIGHEST QUALITY TRADE MARK REGISTERED

EDUCATIONAL

Presentation of Literature in the Elementary School

II—What Do We Wish to Achieve?

By DOROTHY THODY

WHAT do we wish to achieve? What can we reasonably hope to achieve in the all-too-short time at our disposal? Out of the mass of material available what and how shall we select. What guide can we take? What type of child have we? This is most important as a determining factor or we may find ourselves planning a course of reading on "The Sea in Literature" with children whose conception of the sea is wholly and literally based on the water "within their mother's pail." What individualities have we within the main type with which we are to deal? Knowing our little people is the first step to success. What "background" have they against which we may throw the light and shade of our lessons in appreciation? How shall we test it? How strengthen it and fill in its weak places? These are primary considerations—of incalculable importance to the success of any working plan.

Earlier syllabuses, work in infant and junior departments, home conditions must each be studied. Steps in the dark, as far as the presentation of literature is concerned, are both expensive and unsatisfactory. Every hour spent in preparing beforehand a careful record of past courses and achievements more than justifies itself. This earlier work must be one of the main factors in determining the new syllabus and the method of its working.

Then, what course shall we plan, and why? "Why" is a word that should often be on the teacher's lips in his self-examination and preparation, rarely in his intercourse with the children.

Train, Guide and Inspire

Literature cannot be taught, though we use the words "literature lesson" for want of a better. We can train and guide and inspire; train to read intelligently, guide to read wisely and well, inspire to read with that appreciation which translates dreams into actions and makes of practical value the ideals that stir the emotions. We want our boys and girls to love reading, to do it with discrimination, to garner enduring treasure and spend it widely hour by hour. Unless, by the reading of literature, "the emotional and imaginative life of the reader is broadened, deepened and enriched, it (reading) is a sham and a failure." (Finch: "Approach to English Literature.")

In presenting a course of literature to children we must step first into our own childhood again and try to remember what we liked at any given age—and, if possible, why. We need not shudder that once the heights of poetry were reached for us in "The Wreck of the Hesperus," and that all drama paled before "Little Meg's Children"! Every normal boy will pass through the phase of "Bloods" and regard Nelson Lee as the flower of English manhood. Every normal girl will wipe her eyes over "Jessica's First Prayer" and trade her lunch orange for a loan of "A Peep Behind the Scenes."

What we need to do is to rejoice like the harp singer when our children have any delight in reading at all. Given that delight, the battle is half won. Then our task is to direct and shape this delight, to purge and strengthen and enlarge it. It behooves us to beware at this point just how we set about winning our end of the battle. Preaching, condemnation, disapproval we must shun in all their ramifications. "We have to transmute dross into pure gold," and it must be done by just the same processes that our own taste was purified and built up.

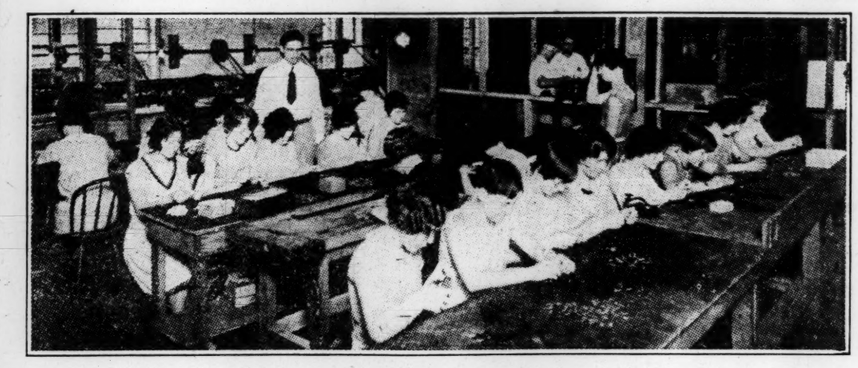
We must know the tastes of our children, gauge their reactions and interests by remembering our own, and then begin, right at that point, to satisfy all the normal zest and desire with which we are confronted. And we have need of all the patience and optimism we may come by! Whatever we may be outside the classroom, however we may scheme and ponder—inside the school walls we must be "grand laughers." That is essential. The rich joke, the hair-breadth escapes, the breathless adventuring must raise as sincere a storm of laughter within us as within our most rackety laddie.

Beginning Early

There is no need to wait for any particular age to introduce a child to the English classics. As soon as he can understand and appreciate a story, beautiful, exciting, enthralling, we may begin. He need not be able to read one word of the story for himself. Indeed, his love for story must be his chief incentive to read. Remember that in every hour of his life he is "learning to live, not to scrape up knowledge." His stories and poems must be within his experience, comprehensible to him in the actors and actions involved; but, that achieved, one need not fear to use occasional words and phrases beyond his immediate understanding. In most cases the poem or story will explain the words satisfactorily to the young thought, but even if not, some inner awareness will lay hold on them and fit them to their place. A child of 7 loved the line, "Filigree petal, shapen so surely," and when asked what it meant, said, "I don't know—but something lovely," and smiled up with such assurance of the beauty he faintly perceived that the questioner blushed. Think of what the hour would be for him when he hung over his snowflake with an understanding heart! Have no fear of beautifully chosen language—fear only to debase it. Explain where explaining is good, but remember that in the main beauty is its own best interpreter. Blush to "talk down" to your audience!

A country's literature is the heritage of its sons. All young things desire to seek knowledge, to love beauty, to develop mentally under a genial sun. It is for us to see that the knowledge they seek after is indeed "wisdom and truth," that the beauty they love is not some seduced caricature, but perfection itself. Next to definite, and isolated, religious teaching, we shall find no better aid than literature—that which is good and noble and tender and inspiring—precious harvesting of all the years. "The deeper significance of language is emotional and imaginative," says de Selincourt. Children feel this from their cradles. Later, alas, this fine perception may grow blunted, words become merely words. Let us learn to love them, labor to use them well, vehicles as they are of the very angels of God.

To look out through another's eyes is an educational process, invaluable, too rarely encouraged. By it springs up that lovely plant that men call tolerance, whose leaves are understanding and sympathy. We look thus every time we take a book into our hands. Shall we not choose wisely the eyes through which our children are to see the world made new? "The finest corrective," de Selincourt says, "is to be found in the society of those great minds who have seen life steadily and seen it whole who are keen in their perception of beauty, rich in human experience, and gifted with that mastery over the magic of language which has won for their words the honorable title of literature."



Assembling Room of Student Fountain-Pen Factory, Where Girls as Well as Boys Earn Good Wages.

High Wage Rate Enables Working Students to Be Independent

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Oakland City, Ind.

IN SPITE of the present aggregate wealth of the United States, almost inconceivable and beyond the dreams of other days, there yet remains much of individual and even regional struggle "to make both ends meet." It is most tragic in the case of the children, born with the handicap of poverty, a handicap that not only means physical suffering in childhood but closes the door of educational privilege which would enable these young people to rise above the circumstances of birth. The challenge of this underprivileged American youth in the field of higher education has been bravely accepted by institutions like Berea College, Reed College, Park College, Blackburn College, and Oneida Institute, each attempting a solution in its own way and each making a worthy contribution.

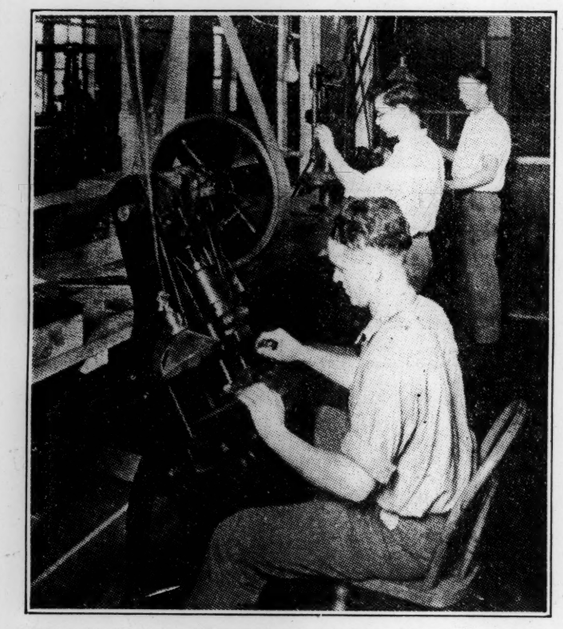
Certain baffling difficulties attach to the problem. If large endowments and scholarships make it possible to provide higher education practically free, then the young people become more or less conscious that they are objects of charity. If loan funds are provided, then at graduation they are loaded down with a debt which must be repaid just when they must also attempt to establish themselves in a career. If labor is provided so needy students can "work their way through college," either the wage must be low and the burden of educational cost be borne by endowments or if the wage is placed high there is an actual loss on the labor which must again be borne by the institution and in either case charity is only veiled. Girls are necessarily discriminated against because many kinds of manual labor are not open to them.

A new and unique attempt at solving this complicated problem has been launched at Oakland City College, situated in the hill country of southern Indiana, a territory where there is widespread regional poverty. The whole history of the institution is one continual struggle with poverty without and within. Its first building was erected by farmers who mixed the mud, molded and burned the brick, and with their own hands expressed in this structure their prayers and their hopes for their children. William Prentice Dearing, the first graduate of the college, himself a child of the hills, has for 35 consecutive years been in charge of the institution and has been constantly struggling with the problem of the poor student. After many experiments, his best thought has crystallized into a plan for student self-help that appears to solve many features of the problem. He has purchased six basic patents on a new fountain pen, bought $25,000 worth of machinery, and set up a fountain pen factory in one of the college buildings where students are now employed in the making of fountain pens.

Oakland City College being located just 25 miles from the boyhood home of Abraham Lincoln, this fountain-pen enterprise has been called the Lincoln Student Self-Help Memorial or in short the Lincoln Plan. It offers the following important features: Girls are accepted on equal terms with boys. Owing to the nature of the work a high wage rate can be paid which will actually meet the student's expenses. By carrying three subjects instead of four and going four quarters in the year instead of three, students can have ample time for work and can graduate in four years without debt. The attitude developed toward remunerative labor is most wholesome and there is the stimulating consciousness that they have not been objects of charity; they have only been given a chance for self-support.

The possibilities of this plan are limited only by the sales of the Security Pen, so-called on account of a check protector, which is a novel feature of the pen.

President William Lowe Bryan of Indiana University, says editorially in the Indiana Daily Student: "What is the man doing at Oakland City? He is founding a college for the people round about. Many of them are poor. They come to the school with nothing but hunger for education and determination to get it. They must have work or starve or go home. They believe the pen to be a success. I am writing with one now and I share their belief. It is one of the brave strenuous efforts of the man to bring enlightenment to his people."



Machine Shop and Punch Press Department of the Student Fountain-Pen Factory of Oakland City College.

The Parent

Auburn, Wash.

Dear Friends:

As the Christmas season approaches, a busy mother of four young children is prompted to tell of a "best of all" gift that she gave a four-year-old. A five-pound lard pail was cleaned out and this filled half full of corn meal. In this she placed a large spoon, a small funnel, small mayonnaise jar, some tiny cars and trucks from the 10-cent store, a small set of wood blocks. A newspaper was spread on the floor, and there he spent many busy hours during inclement weather. At times the corn meal was paving material being hauled in the trucks; at other times snow; at other times the seashore. The corn meal has the advantage over sand in that it does not scratch the floor, nor cut the rug, and can be quickly swept up or picked up with the vacuum cleaner, leaving the floor as clean as before. The writer has never failed to see a pail of corn meal delight any child of pre-school age.

(Mrs.) E. M. E.

Your Child's Vacation

With the Christmas holidays approaching, parents both individually and collectively, might be glad to give some intelligent thought to this business of the child's vacations, talking out together and with the child the question of what vacations are for, and how they can best be made to serve their purpose. Rather more often than necessary, the holidays are a disorderly, haphazard time, paying no dividends in genuine recreation of a sort that refreshes the child for his next stretch of school, and amounting to very little in terms of mutual family understanding.

Because the average school is somewhat confining to the child, vacation should be tuned to an entirely different key. Yet it needs to have rhythm and balance in its tempo, and this demands a certain amount of intelligent planning. Most children will need more outdoor activity, a great deal of joyous companionship of a different sort from that during school days, possibly some special "treats" in the way of trips to town or museum or good motion picture with older folks and perhaps one other child guest. Your child may be the kind who needs an extra amount of quiet for his recreation—some homey games, a chance to make cookies in the kitchen, a good book in which to dream.

One group of parents got together on the subject of parties. It was found in a community where all the children knew each other well that they were returning to school in January year after year all fagged out because of overstrenuous Christmas holidays. The teachers had to slow up on them for about two weeks until they could get rested from their vacation! One or two parents alone could do little, but a joining of all the parents brought about some constructive reforms. By combining parties, several children acting as hosts and hostesses at once, the number of parties was materially reduced, and the parents were able by working together to "ration" both the number and the kind. Thus, some of the parties were changed into afternoon skating and bob-ride affairs, or other outdoor activities. All were made more simple by common consent, and, because of public opinion, no parent under this plan tried to surpass the other in decorations, refreshments, or late hours. The question of hours was also discussed, and a time of closing adhered to. All the mothers acted together on the subject of their little girls' being brought home by boys; for cars were supplied by those who had them, and the home-going children were taken care of in a jolly normal group way by the parents. This automatically eliminated several boy and girl problems. The whole idea of fewer and simpler parties, together with an emphasis on outdoor activities, was talked over enough with the children to help them to think a little about using vacations intelligently.

Possibly some of our readers have worked out with each other or with their children some helpful ideas for making the vacation worth while, which they are glad to pass along in letters to the Parent column.

PRACTICAL PARLIAMENTARY POINTS

A little book including and enlarging on Parliamentary Law articles published in The Christian Science Monitor. 75c.

Game of Parliamentary Law in cards, $1.00

Combination order $1.50 postpaid.

MRS. HINDA E. WINCHESTER
507 Sergeant Avenue, Joplin, Mo.

WHAT is needed at the present time in our small colleges is not more information, but more inspiration; not more profound scholars, but more great teachers, men who can touch the lives of their students with their loves, their admirations, their enthusiasms, and their little wisdom.

HAMILTON HOLT,
President of Rollins College.

Fitting Young Women of Leisure for Vocation

"MOST girls who attend our school say, 'What am I going to do if I should need to work?'" explained Mrs. Margaret J. Stannard, head of the Garland School of Home Making in Boston, "and from now on we are going to give them the opportunity to learn so that the individual may pursue some branch as a vocation should she later desire to do so."

Not only are girls of leisure who are in school thinking more than ever about the possibility that sometime they may wish to follow some remunerative occupation, but "we want to enlarge our range of activities to reach the girl who feels that she does not wish to take the course of study unless she is to learn so that she may earn," said Mrs. Stannard.

"After 27 years of experience in this school," she continued, "we are ready to take this step, and in order to further the work and put it on a less experimental basis, we invited a group of professional and business people to meet in conference with us to discuss the possibilities in the world for young women who had taken such a course as we give. And it was extremely interesting to me to see the varieties of opportunities open to girls who had not specialized.

"Among the occupations that a girl who has just finished our regular school course might enter are assistant to dietitian; assistant in serving meals; hotel hostess; supervision of children's play in large hotel or apartment building; supervisor of children's playground; children's department in bookshop, and there is a great field in tea room management, and selling.

By End of Second Year

"About two years ago we began by gradual experimentation to lay the foundation for the present action in broadening our field," Mrs. Stannard stated. "At the end of the second year, we believe a student should know what aspect most appeals to her. Then they could major in that subject, and after two months of special work, we gave them specified pre-vocational work.

"There are of course some students whom we could not recommend and some who have no predilections for a vocation; but there have been some who have, and for those we have arranged with some shop or department store or social organization for employment while studying.

"One of these students took a position with one of the big electrical companies, demonstrating electrical equipment for home use, applying her knowledge that she had learned in school with the household electrical equipment course, with great satisfaction to the firm.

"Another went as stylist into one of the high class department stores, and after she had finished her work there, the head of the department told me they never had had a better assistant in the store.

"Several of these young women were offered salaried positions, and I could have accepted offers for a number more than were available. I believe the explanation is that these girls have a home and social background that has given them a gracious and pleasing personality, which equips them pre-eminently for positions where they must meet and greet people, as with hostesses.

"Or, if they are going to sell things for the home, they have enough understanding of a refined home and its making to know what the customer needs. Thus the advantage is greater for her, and for the shop. As adviser in the furniture department or interior decoration, she knows by instinct, from her own home surroundings and by her school training, how to choose the proper furniture and set it in its appropriate decorations.

Toy Salesman

"The young woman who has made a study of children is being sought now to take charge of toy departments, where it is believed she can both cater acceptably to the child customers and help them patiently to supply their needs in the toy world, and can be a valuable assistant to the buyer in selecting for purchase a line of toys that will be universally salable." Children like some toys and do not care for others, which is a puzzle to the mere layman, but the student who at school has made it her special job to think about the child and its likes and dislikes and the reasons therefor is in highly advantageous position to shed light upon the needs of a toy store.

"The hostess field alone offers wide variety of choice for a girl who chooses that vocation," Mrs. Stannard stated. "So many places employ hostesses now; in fact, it seems to me that hostesses are found almost wherever there is a large public. In professional offices, in public institutions, in dry goods stores as shopping assistants, and in large business houses as the one who greets and gives information to everyone entering the office, the student may choose a place where she will be in a small office or in a huge establishment where she will meet people all day long.

"But primarily, to those students who desire to prepare for a vocation—though many do not, since they will become home makers and follow that vocation—we want to give them the opportunity to find out what special line they prefer, and then assist them to perfect themselves in that subject."

SCHOOLS—United States

Girls' Collegiate School
Glendora, Cal.
An Accredited Country Day and Boarding School
Among the foothills near Los Angeles ✓ Finest Traditions Highest Standards ✓ Catalog on Request.
Miss Parsons & Miss Mills Principals

Berkeley Hall School
Founded 1911
Beverly Hills, Calif.
A school for boys and girls from Kindergarten to tenth grade. Thorough training in elementary subjects. Music. French. Art. Dancing. Dramatics. Boarding Department.
300 North Swall Drive Telephone Oxford 6814
This advertisement appears only in The Christian Science Monitor.

Mariposa Garden
Loving Care and Ideal Home Life for Children
Ages 3 to 9
Elsie M. Huston Phone Burbank 1222-W
600 N. Mariposa, Burbank, Calif.

The fall term has begun with a full enrollment; however, applications for the spring semester, for the school year 1930-31 and for Camp Principia, 1930 season, may now be placed on file. Catalogue and other literature will be sent upon request.

Lower School Upper School
Junior College Summer Camp
Coeducational

The PRINCIPIA
Founded 1898
St. Louis, Missouri
[Summer Camp in Northern New Mexico]

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS

Baldwin Secretarial School
(SMALL, EXCLUSIVE)
SPEEDWRITING
(The New Shorthand)
PERSONAL ATTENTION
REGISTRATION LIMITED
Platt Bldg., Park St., Between Washington and Alder. PORTLAND, OREGON

Parker-Goddard Secretarial School
Individual Instruction
THE SCHOOL OF RESULTS
428 FIFTEENTH STREET
Edgar Barber Bldg. Oakland, Calif.
Telephone GL encort 6622

SHORTHAND in 72 HOURS
Learn by NEW Method. ⅓ cost—¼ time. Day, Evening or Home Study. Write for FREE Book.
BRIEF ENGLISH SYSTEMS, INC.
Dept. 111, 200 Madison Av., N. Y. City

That Teachers May Know Aims and Practice of League of Nations

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

London

IN MANY quarters it is clearly felt that the best way to instruct young people in League of Nations ideals is first of all to teach the teachers. Hence, from time to time ever more ambitious proposals have been put forward for international summer schools and conferences at Geneva and elsewhere in the interests of that profession.

This year, however, an advance has been made in another direction, for in accordance with a request from the Assembly of 1927, a publication entitled, The Aims and Organization of the League of Nations has been issued by the Secretariat of the League, for the use of teachers.

As the secretary-general himself writes in his circular letter to the states members, the book now published "aims solely at presenting a nucleus of basic facts intended for the use of teachers; no discussion of teaching methods has been included, nor is the book a history of League activity. The experts recognized that, in regard to these matters, it was impossible to produce a single text which would be equally satisfactory for all the members of the League, and that, as pointed out in the introduction of the book, the teacher will wish to study and teach in greater detail those questions which particularly affect his own people or to whose solution his own countrymen have specially contributed.

They consider, however, that certain central facts on the organization and aims of the League should be drawn from the same central source of information. They, therefore, suggested the preparation of this book, to be carefully studied by the competent educational authorities in all countries members of the League, translated where necessary, and, if thought desirable, embodied in a reference book, containing a fuller explanation of the League's activity and of its relations to the respective countries."

It will thus be seen that governments and educational societies have the opportunity of producing a book on the League of Nations, which, while containing a part common to all nations, may at the same time show the essentially national relationship to that international institution.

Again, however, in order that account shall be taken of the progress actually made in the teaching of youth in the fundamental ideas of the League, the first number of an Educational Survey has been also published by the Secretariat, and it is the intention that if funds are available this review shall appear twice yearly.

SCHOOLS—European

Mayfair School of Dancing
Acting & Singing
Principal—FLORA M. FAIRBAIRN
NOONA MACQUOID DAPHNE JAY
(Singing & Acting) (Assistant Ballet Mistress)
The complete School for the Theatre with Day School attached. Training of Teachers. Modern Ballroom. Children's Amateur Classes.
For Prospectus Apply: MISS MACGREGOR
International Hall, 63 Westbourne Grove
Park 3894 LONDON, W. 2, ENG.

The GRANGE BUXTON ENGLAND
A Well-Known Boarding School for Girls
Established 50 years.
Possessing ideal facilities for a thorough education in all branches, and successful preparation for the usual examinations.
Individual growth of character is ensured by the methods in operation at The Grange. Girls are encouraged to use their own initiative and to realize their responsibilities to the community during all their years in the School.
Separate Domestic Science branch for senior girls, equipped to give an excellent training in Household Management, under a qualified mistress.
Write for Prospectus to the Principal
MISS H. S. HOLLOWAY, L.R.A.M.

SCHOOLS—European

Paxton Park
A First Class Individual School
Near Cambridge University
for Boys and Girls from
Home and Abroad
AGES 6 TO 18 YEARS
English Home Life
amidst ideal surroundings
ST. NEOTS, HUNTS, ENGLAND

Clear View
264 SOUTH NORWOOD HILL,
LONDON S. E. 25, ENGLAND
First-Class Girls' School for Boarders and Day Scholars
THERE ARE VACANCIES FOR THE SPRING TERM
For full particulars apply to the Principal
Tel. Sydenham 2688

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
(Girls 9-18. Nursery School attached.)
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, between Rye and Bexhill. A well-known Elizabethan mansion, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernized and adapted to the use of young people.
EDUCATION
Brickwall has an atmosphere in which every girl becomes naturally alert. She is trained to work more after the fashion of a University student than as a high school girl. The Matriculation standard is easily reached but in the process the larger aims of education are not sacrificed.

Another Day at Sherbrook School
By a Parent
Buxton, England
A Boarding School for Girls, that is different.
Set in the hills above the Spa of Blue Waters.

Sherbrook IS different from other Boarding Schools. It is over 1000 feet above sea level, yet protected by a ring of green hills and moorlands. The surrounding country is extraordinarily beautiful with many lovely gems of English scenery.

The air is said to be the driest in this country, a veritable mountain top of exhilaration. Announcements of Sherbrook appear in The Christian Science Monitor only, because its readers find at Sherbrook the solution of the problem of securing for their girls educational advantages of the highest order—while ensuring to them a truly happy home life, based upon spiritual values rather than upon material values.

Every day at Sherbrook is different, but there is one unchanging idea and ideal held paramount from dawn to "lights out". It is the unceasing desire to use Academic study as a means to a fuller, a more useful life of happy service to all.

Today, I revisited Sherbrook after an interval of some months, to find the Dalton Plan of liberation from the more laboured methods of instruction in full flower. Judged by results the system is justified by its fruits.

Pupils received from 5 years of age.

Although the Dalton plan aims at individual freedom, it is a freedom and excellence obtained only through obedience.

Twenty pupils entered for a Royal Academy Examination. All passed. Fifteen pupils entered for another examination. All passed, six gaining distinction.

An acquisition is a fine Playing Field for Outdoor games; hockey, netball, etc., and in summer cricket and sports.

A row of handsome silver cups greeted me, generally provided by parents as rewards earned by individuals not for themselves but for their groups—for good Team Work.

The School is divided into Patrols—each under a Prefect, who has in her Patrol an equal number of girls of all ages from tots to elder girls. The Patrol members develop a loyalty to their leader and to each other and the "esprit de corps" is marked. Each Patrol works to achieve ways and means of improving the whole group at Lessons and at Games. This system blesses all and forms the different Patrols into a kind of "League of Nations" within the School. Fun is constantly breaking out above the serious devotion and effort, for busy hours are indeed happy hours.

A room for silent study is a valued addition.

Music has progressed and the new term opens with special instruction from a distinguished member of the Hallé Orchestra.

A Gymnasium is being fitted with splendid apparatus, Leather Vaulting Horse and Boom Bars, Spring Boards, Wall Bars, Balancing Benches, Climbing Ropes, and other items. Sherbrookians do not intend being molly-coddled.

The chief leisure excitement today was Rehearsal for the Term End Play—Barrie's "Quality Street", and many a sweet secret appeared to twinkle in the children's eyes.

Sherbrook has grown in efficiency as well as in numbers, and as I ponder the stately Building of gleaming Stone resting on the hillside—I see more than a School.

I see girls grown to womanhood, alert in every useful activity of everyday life, giving of their best in thought and deed, in loyalty to an ideal. And I am grateful.

Up to matriculation

If you would like to know more about Sherbrook—write to the Secretary for a copy of the new Prospectus Brochure, containing details of curriculum and over 30 sepia illustrations. It is sent you post free.

It is a point that the Term Fee is really Inclusive.

PRINCIPAL, MISS D. G. HARDY
Address: Sherbrook School, Northwood, Cobar Rd., BUXTON, England
Telephone 767 Buxton.
This School advertises in The Christian Science Monitor only

SCHOOLS—United States

RADIO CALLS for MEN to FILL Well Paid Positions

BIG PAY opportunities are open in Radio. You can get in a rapidly growing industry now . . . and make extra money while you learn at home in spare time. . . . Keep your present job for a while and prepare for jobs leading to $60—$75—$100—$150. . . . Grow up with a fast growing industry. Salaries of $5,000—$10,000—$15,000 a year are possible.

R. T. I. offers you a way to the Big Money in Radio—also Talking Pictures and readiness for Television. R. T. I. trains you in your home in spare hours. Why? Because the industry wants earnest, ambitious men. It is right because it is prepared and supervised by prominent men in Radio engineering and the different branches of the business . . . easy because clearly explained . . . quick because you train your head and hands with the R. T. I. tools, instruments, work sheets, job tickets. No experience necessary.

Send for the big R. T. I. Radio, Television and Talking Picture Opportunity Book. It gives the actual facts, figures and pictures that will surprise you. It shows how R. T. I. qualifies men for big pay. Send for this FREE Book NOW.

Let F. H. Schnell and R. T. I. Advisory Board Help You

Mr. Schnell, Chief of the R. T. I. Staff, is one of the ablest and best known radio men in America. He has twenty years of Radio experience. First to establish two-way amateur communication with Europe. Former Traffic Manager of American Radio Relay League, Lieutenant Commander of the U. S. N. R. Inventor and designer of Radio apparatus. Consultant Engineer to large Radio manufacturers.

Assisting him is the R. T. I. Advisory Board, composed of men prominent in the Radio Industry.

RADIO & TELEVISION INSTITUTE
4806
St. Anthony Court
Chicago

RADIO & TELEVISION INSTITUTE
Dept. 819, 4806 St. Anthony Court, Chicago
Send me Free and prepaid your BIG BOOK "Tune In On Big Pay" and full details of your three-in-one Home Training (without obligating me in any way).
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

THE HOME FORUM

The Drama of the Builders

ON THIS Thanksgiving Day of 1929, as I settle myself comfortably to talk with my friends of the Home Forum I am keenly conscious of a rare silence. I cannot hear the sound of a single hammer. Scarcely can I believe my ears, for almost every day during the past three years (even including the Sabbath) have I become inured to the mingling echoes of busy carpenters about me. But today the sudden stillness seems to fall more sharply upon my ear than the very sounds of the builders, so startling is the silence which assails me.

I would give no false impression that I have been among those exponents of audible industry as an actual participant. Rather must I explain that I am the fortunate inhabitant of a beautiful expanding suburb of a large American city and that our community in the past three years has enjoyed remarkable visible growth. When I moved here I was almost surrounded by ancient woods. I though I was acquiring a modest country estate. On one side I looked down into a valley which met every test of perfection. On the other I looked upon a gently rising ridge covered with thick growth of stately oaks and elms. Yonder in the distance almost concealed I could see only one human habitation. Today from the windows through which I am looking I can see more than twenty new dwelling houses. And that is the reason for the manifold sounds of building which I have begun to think is an inevitable feature of my environs and which I miss today.

Is that a most commonplace topic of conversation for us who gather in the Home Forum? It may appear so to the American members who are so familiar with this amazing growth of new "developments" in every part of this far-flung nation. Ordinary enough, I admit,—as a widespread evidence of this expansion of teeming millions escaping from crowded cities only to make new cities. Yet to one like me who has watched from his window, day after day for years, the rise of these varied buildings among wooded valleys and wooded slopes, the whole transformation of such a scene has been nothing less than a dramatic spectacle. I have seen the entire performance of the human drama of the conquest of nature and the gradual shaping of lovely dwelling-places culminating in the most perfect appointments which civilization can contrive. Amid all the din and clatter I have seen the essential acts of the unfolding human effort to win shelter both useful and beautiful.

At first and indeed for some time I resented not only the insistent noise but the destruction of all that natural wild beauty which had lured me to this place as my home. I had come out from the city to possess these unbroken vistas of valley and woods. With my old house I had fallen in love at first sight even from a distance. And when I had made it mine I felt myself the privileged citizen of an earthly paradise. But before long the heavy clank-clank of a ponderous steam shovel resounded ominously up the street. Nearer and nearer it labored like some huge ungainly animal until it stopped at the edge of the woods. Then with relentless thrust its long neck armed with iron jaws began to bite into virgin soil rich and deep with the leaf mold of unnumbered ages. In wondering dismay did I watch. What desecration! I protested to myself. And I all but rushed forth to rescue the earth from this monster.

But a more terrible force soon appeared, an army of men with axes and saws. I need not describe the scene that followed: how they hacked at the roots of these lofty giants which had grown old and stately even through centuries. As the long ropes pulled them crashing to the ground again I cried out to myself against the outrage.

Weeks and months passed. Square after square of the forest slope was cut clear. Load after load of logs rumbled away. Steadily the iron dragon breathing fire and destruction gouged his way across the ridge to leave only gaping holes in his wake. After a time he was joined by a much more tame and harmless mechanical brute which poured forth a continuous stream of cement with grating growl. Almost over night a broad modern street had been laid. And now rumbled up heavy trucks piled high with their loads of lumber and brick and stone. After these harrowing scenes of the first act, the stage was ready for the next performers who came swarming in. Nor did any curtain but that of night fall upon the steady progress of this spectacle.

A mere synopsis of the plot which was unfolded needs no further recital. You have witnessed a dwelling house rising out of the earth and being shaped as a thing of symmetrical charm. How common, yet what a marvel—as you stand off reflectively and watch it grow! Not merely of absorbing fascination to the men and women and children, who are to live therein but to anyone who has time to think of the meaning of the home as the center of human destinies. Even the humblest dwelling with a roof over its single story stirs the heart. But if that shelter is designed in a larger proportion with an effort toward some unified plan of beauty, who can fully measure the dimensions of its values?

What an opportunity then have I enjoyed! I have seen—and heard!—the complete evolution of not one but twenty habitations. How deep did they dig in the earth for the foundations! How strong and true were laid the walls of brick beneath the ground! Then to see the tall bare walls of wood or stucco, brick or stone until at last it stands a shelter crowned with its covering of slate or tile!

How eagerly have I come to watch for the design of each new abode as it arose before me! Here is old Colonial with tall pillars, here an Elizabethan half-timbered, there a sturdy yet graceful square of blended stone. Each one different from the rest, yet so arranged across the slope as to make a picture of harmony amid all the variety. And not only are these monuments of domestic architecture finished examples of artistry in themselves. They have been surrounded by spacious sodded lawns, adorned with evergreens and shrubs in patterns which discover that happy mean betwixt mechanical regularity and mere natural accident. The face of my original wilderness has been transformed into a modern landscape of great residential beauty.

So amid the busy rattle of many hammers and the clatter of machines I have lost much of virgin valley and the ancient forest. Insatiable questing mankind has invaded my solitude and wrought out his drama of cutting and clearing and building, as he has done from the beginning of time. He has hacked away at nature and refashioned her countenance—"landscaping" rather curiously, we call it—for his own purposes. But, as in the scene before me, he has learned to preserve all of the curves, all of the rocks and trees which he can. What he takes from nature he would strive to restore with full measure in art, which he has learned from the very lines and color of nature itself.

Long since has my first resentment toward these builders passed away. I shall not think as I did at first of moving on into a new wilderness where men have not yet built their dwellings and made new landscapes. Not even the unbroken vistas of valley and woods could compensate me for the moving acts of the drama which I have witnessed. Nor can I look upon these lovely dwellings as intruders. Rather am I grateful for the new beauty which they have brought to me and for the fresh reminders of all the human aspirations which they represent. And, so much of all that original nature remains! So many of those towering oaks and elms still tower into the heavens above the roofs. And over all the sky. P. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month..... 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 25, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis—1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....8, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Now He Is Twenty-One

Dear little lad,
So swift the years have fled,
And now I stand tiptoe to reach your lean, brown cheek.
Dear little lad,
The long play days are done,
And your eager feet have sped
To a land far off, where stirring deeds
Will test your strength and skill.

Dear little lad,
So short a time it seems
Since you listened with your eager eyes alight,
To your mother's fairy tales.
Oh, little lad
With head so full of youthful dreams,
Though you dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea,
Love's faithful promise comforts me.

And though your pathway lies
Through tangled forest
Or the trackless skies,
We know His loving wisdom guides and guards.
The fire shall not kindle
Nor the waters overflow,
For His unfailing Love goes with you
All the way.

E. M. G.

The Wonders of a Morning

The snow had gone—gone in a night, swept away by a sudden change of mood with the rising moon. The icy grip had loosened its hold and melted into a kindly touch, and those who came home late had unbuttoned their coats, and eased their shoulders, and been glad to feel the air upon their throats again.

The children knew nothing of it. They had gone to bed with white snow blankets still tucked about the window cracks and sills. They had planned to throw snowballs after school the next day from behind the farm wall at the farmer's boy, who was usually too good-natured to retaliate. And in the morning there was water dripping heavily from the ivy, and trying to force its way into the house; and a warm sun chasing behind and through the moisture, and making the country gleam with sudden light.

The small gardens were sodden with the water that tumbled from the snow, the road stretched ahead the roofs; and beneath the fruit trees blue pools lay about in the grass, as if uncertain what to do or where to go. Behind the low gates the water was inches deep, and the children had to climb their way into the road, which made up, in a degree, for the disappointment of not being able to snowball the farmer's boy.

It was two miles to the schoolhouse, two miles of brilliant light. The gentle air had softened all sounds, and a stillness breathed over the land as if some strange new thing were abroad—something to wait for and to watch.

Beyond the farm wall, in place of beneath a sheet of light water, a seeming river, wide and still. The children moved over it, black little silhouettes, their shadows trickling into the reflected depths beneath their feet.

Walking upon the water. So wonderful was the winter morning that it seemed a natural thing for them to do.

Adobe Villages

ON THE mesa of Taos, New Mexico, are several Mexican villages which are so primitive, so picturesque and so foreign in appearance, that one can hardly believe that he is in the United States. Built of adobe, crudely fashioned, the little houses of one or two rooms have a quaint artistic quality which when one is on the spot is not clearly appreciated, but afterward one realizes that they have much more charm than the tiny frame houses of the usual American villages. Wandering about one catches glimpses of simple interiors, scantily furnished, and is especially delighted with the fireplaces. These are all adobe, modeled with niches and shelves and wings to make them draw properly. They may be built at right angles to a wall or in a corner, in fact, any spot seems a fit place for a hearth.

On the outside one sees strings of red peppers and gay hand-woven blankets hung against the walls. Rickety old fences may partition off a plot of ground where a milch-goat hunts for a bit of green food. A woman with a cerise scarf wound around her head may hang out her colorful washing while another stoops at her adobe oven which is built in the open. To bake, she must heat it thoroughly, then scraping out the live wood coals she inserts her bread and stuffs the chimney and the opening with stones to preserve the heat.

Irma René Koen found the whole village fascinating and paintable but she chose to sketch it as a whole a short distance away. The little houses almost the color of the pale earth climb the hill in a most informal fashion and gleam creamy-white against a blue desert sky.

A New Mexican Village. From a Water Color by Irma René Koen.

A Mystery

Behind one of the old houses of Gracias there was a broad open space which had once been a field. On the far edge of this sunny waste stood some Negro cabins, each brilliant with whitewash, and possessing a shallow little garden of its own, gay with flowers; in almost every case, above the low roof rose the clear green of a clump of bananas. A path bordered by high bushes led from the town to this little settlement, and here it was that Celestine, herself invisible, had stopped to look through a rift in the foliage. A Negro woman was coming down the dusty track which passed in front of the cabins; on her head she carried a large bundle tied up in a brightly colored patchwork counterpane. As she drew near the first house she espied her friend Mrs. Johnson sitting on her front step enjoying the air, with the last young Johnson, Nando, on her knee. The first woman (Celestine knew that she was called Jinny) stopped, put one arm akimbo, and, steadying her bundle with the other hand, began to sway herself slightly from side to side at the hips, while her bare feet, which were visible, together with a space of bare ankle above, coming out below her short cotton skirt, moved forward in a measured step, the heel of the right being placed diagonally against the toes of the left, and then the heel of the left in its turn advanced with a slow level sweep, and placed diagonally across the toes of the right. There was little elevation of the sole, the steps, though long, being kept as close as possible to the ground, but without touching it, until the final down pressure, which was deep and firm. There seemed to be no liberty allowed, it was a very exact measure that Jinny was treading; the tracks made by her heel, the broad spread of her foot, and the five toes in the white dust, followed each other regularly in even zigzags which described half circles. Thus swaying herself rhythmically, turning now a little to the right, now a little to the left, Jinny slowly approached Mrs. Johnson, who regarded her impassively, continuing to trot Nando without change of expression. But when Jinny had come within a distance of fifteen feet, suddenly Mrs. Johnson rose, dropped her offspring (who took it philosophically) and began in her turn to sway herself gently from side to side, and then, with arms akimbo, she advanced with gravity to meet Jinny, the two now joining in a crooning song. They met, circled round each other three times with the same deliberate step and motion, their song growing louder and louder. Then Mrs. Johnson shook her skirts, flung out her arms with a wild gesture, and stopped as suddenly as she had begun, walking back to her door-step and picking up Nando, while Jinny, advancing and taking up a comfortable position on one broad foot (idly stroking its ankle meanwhile with the dust-whitened sole of the other), the two fell into conversation, with no allusion either by word or look to the mystic exercises of the moment before.

"Howdy, Mis' Johnson?" said Jinny, as though she had just come up. "How's Mister Johnson dis mawnin' . . .?" . . .

"Save us! what mistering and missussing!" said Celestine to herself. She watched them a moment longer, the colored people being still a profound mystery to her.—CONSTANCE FENNIMORE WOOLSON, in "East Angels."

Following a Trail

To a lover of nature, there is always something perennially new and interesting in following a trail through the Adirondacks. Squirrels and chipmunks scamper importantly ahead of one on various missions. Birds chirp and sing in the trees. A fox, a few yards away, flashes across the trail, and is gone. Nothing perhaps is more satisfying than to catch a glimpse of a deer standing gracefully poised for flight, or bounding through the forest to some sylvan retreat.

The trail itself winding up and down hill constantly over rocks or dried pine needles, and leading through deep dusky forests of pine and tamarack, which the sunlight penetrates only sparsely, gives one all the joy of an explorer, and frequently leads to some unexpected vista of loveliness; to a view of the surrounding country eventually, if one has steadily been going upwards and has reached a mountain top, or, if downwards, perhaps to a lake quietly hidden among the mountains.

There is a solemnity about these mountain fastnesses that awes at times,

The Concord Coach

The Concord coach had been brought in by the Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Express early in 1859. Its use became general on all the stage lines of the West, and no other coach ever supplanted it. It was made by the Abbott-Downing Company, of Concord, New Hampshire, a firm that had its beginnings in a wheelwright business founded by Lewis Downing in 1813.

The body of the coach (writes Hafen) was built of stout white oak, braced with iron bands. It was suspended upon two leather thoroughbraces extending lengthwise of the coach and attached at each end to a standard protruding up from the axle. These thoroughbraces were made of straps of leather placed on top of each other to a thickness of about three inches. This leather swing was used in the absence of steel springs to absorb the jars, and it permitted the coach to rock slightly forward and back. Behind the body was the triangular "boot" for mail, express, or baggage, and at the front, under the driver's seat, was another leather compartment (the front "boot") for the carriage of similar articles.

The coach had three inside seats, capable of holding nine passengers. The front seat faced backwards, and the middle one was often a mere bench-shaped contrivance that could be removed when the floor of the coach was needed tor mail or express. There was room for another passenger (sometimes still another was squeezed in) on the box with the driver and the messenger; and on some of the coaches a further seat was set up above and behind the driver, capable of holding three passengers. An occasional three-passenger seat at the rear of the top was not unknown; and on such a stage seventeen passengers might be found. Root, however, gives fourteen passengers, with driver and messenger, as the greatest number with whom he had traveled. There was frequent crowding, especially when one or more of the passengers happened to be of unusual girth. Raphael Pumpelly, who traveled over the Butterfield route from Tipton, Missouri, to Tucson, Arizona, in what was presumably a Concord coach, gives us this picture:

The coach was fitted with three seats, and these were occupied by nine passengers. As the occupants of the front and middle seats faced each other, it was necessary for these six people to interlock their knees; and there being room inside for only ten of the twelve legs, each side of the coach was graced by a foot, now dangling near the wheel, now trying in vain to find a place of support. An unusually heavy mail in the boot, by weighing down the rear, kept those of us who were on the front seat constantly bent forward, thus, by taking away all support from our backs, rendering rest at all times out of the question.—W. J. GHENT, in "The Road to Oregon."

Wissenschaftliche Herrschaft über den Körper

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

WER gäbe heutzutage nicht viel darum, Herrschaft über seinen Körper zu haben? Viel Zeit, Forschung, Geld und Mühe hat man aufgewendet, Mittel und Wege zu finden, um der Zustände des körperlichen Leibes Herr zu werden. Gesundheit ist jedoch eine Eigenschaft, die man durch menschliches Planen weder kaufen, finden noch gewinnen kann; und die reichsten, die gebildetsten und die gelehrtesten Sterblichen finden, wenn sie einer sogenannten unheilbaren Krankheit zum Opfer fallen, daß ihre Besitztümer sie nichts nützen.

Trotz aller eingewurzelten mißhelligen weltlichen Annahmen sollten diese Zustände die Menschen nicht weiter quälen und beunruhigen. Der Fehler besteht darin, daß die Menschen sich mit dem Versuch abgeben haben, kranken Stoff zu heilen, und daß sie dadurch inneren Frieden zu erlangen hofften, wo doch Paulus uns klar ermahnt: „Verändert euch durch Erneuerung eures Sinnes". Nicht das Körperliche braucht geheilt zu werden sondern das sogenannte menschliche Gemüt, das zuerst von seinen kranken und sündhaften Annahmen und dadurch von deren Verkörperung befreit werden muß.

In nicht mißzuverstehender Weise wies Christus Jesus auf die schlimmen Wirkungen sündhaften Denkens auf den Körper hin. Er erklärte, ein fauler Baum könne keine gute Frucht tragen. Er redete oft in Gleichnissen, und jahrhundertelang ist deren Bedeutung durch der Menschen Blindheit gegen geistige Dinge verborgen geblieben. Aber heute hat die Offenbarung der Christlichen Wissenschaft, die hauptsächlich auf dem Leben und den Werken Christi Jesu beruht, so viel Licht auf seine Lehren geworfen, daß sie nicht mehr falsch gedeutet oder menschlich verdunkelt werden können. Im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuche „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" erläutert Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, ein solches Gleichnis mit den Worten (S. 399, 400): „Unser Meister fragte: ‚Wie kann jemand in eines Starken Haus gehen, und ihm seinen Hausrat rauben, es sei denn, daß er zuvor den Starken binde?' Mit andern Worten: Wie kann ich den Körper heilen, ohne mit dem sogenannten sterblichen Gemüt zu beginnen, welches den Körper unmittelbar beherrscht?" Und etwas weiter unten fügt sie hinzu: „Das sterbliche Gemüt ist ‚der Starke', der in Unterwerfung gehalten werden muß, ehe sein Einfluß auf Gesundheit und Moral beseitigt werden kann. Ist dieser Irrtum besiegt, so können wir den ‚Starken' seines Hausrats—nämlich der Sünde und der Krankheit—berauben".

Hier haben wir eine anwendbare Regel für das wissenschaftliche Beherrschen des Körpers. Wer sich in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit und im Zusammenhang damit auch in die Bibel hingebungsvoll vertieft, wird diese Regel anwenden lernen; es ist nämlich ein sehr einfaches Verfahren. Mose kleidete es im ersten Gebot in die Worte: „Du sollst keine anderen Götter neben mir haben". Christus Jesus wiederholte es mit etwas anderen Worten, als er erklärte, „das vornehmste und größte Gebot" sei: „Du sollst lieben Gott, deinen Herrn, von ganzem Herzen, von ganzer Seele und von ganzem Gemüte".

Die Sterblichen glauben, daß sie ein von Gott getrenntes eigenes Gemüt haben. Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß Gott das einzige Gemüt ist, und daß Er unendlich ist, daß Er allen Raum ausfüllt und alle Macht in sich schließt. Das erste Gebot bedeutet also, daß die Menschen Gott, das einzige Gemüt, anerkennen und Ihm gehorchen und Ihn allein anbeten sollen. Das göttliche Gemüt ist allwissend, und kommt in geistigen Ideen zum Ausdruck. Aus diesen Ideen besteht der geistige Mensch, der das Gemüt, das in „Jesus Christus auch war", das Gemüt, das Gott, das Gute, ist, durch Widerspiegelung immerdar zum Ausdruck bringt.

Krankheit und Sünde gehen aus dem Glauben an viele Gemüter hervor; da aber Krankheit und Sünde nicht gut sind, können sie keine Kundgebungen Gottes, des göttlichen Gemüts, sein. Der Mensch ist nicht körperlich; denn er ist die Idee oder das Bild Gottes, des Gemüts. Kann eine geistige Idee Schmerzen oder Krankheit empfinden? Nein, denn Krankheit ist vom Stoff untrennbar, und eine wahre Idee ist rein geistig. Kann eine geistige Idee sündigen? Nein, geistige Ideen können nur von dem Gemüt beherrscht werden, das ihnen Ausdruck verleiht; und Gemüt ist Gott, das unendlich Gute.

Was läßt sich dann über das sogenannte sterbliche Gemüt, den „Starken" in Jesu Gleichnis, sagen? Was kann man bei solch folgerichtigem Denken über die Wahrheit des Seins anderes sagen, als daß es eine Fabel, eine Trugvorstellung, ein falscher Glaube, ein durchaus unwahrer, weltlicher Sinn ist? Außer in der sterblichen Annahme besteht es nirgends und kann es nirgends bestehen; sonst wäre das Gemüt, das Gott ist, begrenzt und endlich. Was das Denken regiert, regiert auch den Körper; denn der sogenannte körperliche Leib ist einfach verkörpertes sterbliches Denken. Die Tatsachen des wahren Seins erkennen und anerkennen und demgemäß handeln heißt also, den „Starken" unterwerfen; denn es läßt das eine Gemüt, Gott, das Denken regieren.

Kann man sich einen glücklicheren Zustand vorstellen als sich von Gott, dem vollkommenen göttlichen Gemüt, regieren zu lassen; zu wissen, daß das wahre Selbst das Gemüt in Güte, Reinheit, Gesundheit, Herrschaft zum Ausdruck bringt? Dies ist in der Tat das Himmelreich inwendig in uns, von dem der Meister sprach.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Scientific Government of the Body

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WHO among the inhabitants of the earth today would not give much to have dominion over his body? Time, research, money, endeavor, have all alike been freely spent in the quest for some means by which the conditions of the physical body may be controlled. Health, however, is a quality which cannot be bought, found, or won by any human thought-taking; and the richest, the most accomplished, and the most learned mortals, if overtaken by some so-called incurable disease, find their possessions of no avail.

Despite all the discordant material beliefs which have been accepted, these conditions should not continue to harass and perplex humanity. The trouble lies in the fact that men have been engaged in trying to heal sick matter, hoping thereby to gain peace of mind; yet Paul plainly admonishes us, "Be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind." It is not matter which needs to be healed, but the so-called human mind, which must first be deprived of its sick and sinful beliefs and so of their embodiment.

Christ Jesus plainly indicated the bad effects of sinful thought on the body. He declared that a corrupt tree cannot bear good fruit. He spoke many things in parables, and for centuries the meaning of these has been hidden by humanity's blindness to spiritual things. Today, however, the revelation of Christian Science, which is largely based upon the life and works of Christ Jesus, has so illumined his teachings that they can no longer be either misinterpreted or humanly obscured. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, elucidates one such parable, saying (pp. 399, 400): "Our Master asked: 'How can one enter into a strong man's house and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man?" In other words: How can I heal the body, without beginning with so-called mortal mind, which directly controls the body?" And a few lines farther on she adds: "Mortal mind is 'the strong man,' which must be held in subjection before its influence upon health and morals can be removed. This error conquered, we can despoil 'the strong man' of his goods,—namely, of sin and disease."

Here we have a practical rule for the scientific government of the body; and if one will but faithfully study Science and Health together with the Bible, he will find the method of carrying out this rule; and a very simple method it is. Moses gave it as the First Commandment when he said, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." Christ Jesus repeated it, in slightly different words, when he declared "the first and great commandment" to be, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind."

Mortals believe that they possess a mind of their own apart from God. Christian Science teaches that God is the only Mind, and that He is infinite, filling all space and constituting all power. The First Commandment means, then, that men shall acknowledge and obey God, the only Mind, and shall worship Him alone. Divine Mind is all-knowing, and is expressed in spiritual ideas. These ideas constitute spiritual man, who forever expresses by reflection the Mind "which was also in Christ Jesus," the Mind which is God, good.

Sickness and sin spring from the belief of many minds; but since sickness and sin are not good, they cannot be expressions of God, divine Mind. Man is not material, since he is the idea or image of God, Mind. Can a spiritual idea feel pain or sickness? It cannot, for sickness is inseparable from matter, and a true idea is wholly spiritual. Can a spiritual idea commit sin? It cannot. Spiritual ideas can be controlled only by the Mind expressing them, and Mind is God, infinite good.

What, then, is there to be said of so-called mortal mind, "the strong man" of Jesus' parable? With such logic as the foregoing as to the truth of being, what can be said of it but that it is a myth, an illusion, a false belief, a totally negative material sense? It does not and cannot exist anywhere but in mortal belief; otherwise, the Mind which is God would be limited or finite. That which governs thought governs the body, for the material body, so called, is simply mortal thought objectified. To see and acknowledge the facts of true being, then, and to act in conformity with this acknowledgment, is to bring "the strong man" into subjection, for it allows thought to be governed by the one Mind, God.

Can one picture any happier state than for one to allow himself to be governed by God, the perfect divine Mind; to know true selfhood as expressing Mind in goodness, purity, health, dominion? This is indeed the kingdom of heaven within us of which the Master spoke.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Picture-Writing

Kind friend, see the word-signs
On the butterflies' wings!
Red Indian hieroglyphics
On the butterflies' wings!
The bee buzzes,
The orchard bird sings,
But
Read the picture-writing
On the butterflies' wings,
Read, read the long story
On the butterflies' wings!

—VACHEL LINDSAY, in "Every Soul Is a Circus."

Pomonic Silhouettes

As everywhere in the fragrant apple lands of the Pacific Northwest, there is a select group of apple trees, in the same orchard. They stand upright against a gray sky, intaglio etchings that serve as the outline of a winter orchard. The dark lining of the green sod has been exposed at this season, and its sepia surface carefully groomed by the garden rake, so that the faint tracery of a new orchard is superimposed on the scenery by the uplifted branches of the young trees placed in the ground but yesterday. Tall maples as if wishing to temper the winds to the tender limbs of the shorn young apple trees have dropped their own brown garments profusely over the tiny waists of the slim young trees set out in a quaint pattern. The roots of the young trees are thin and fine covered by the fallow earth, and were like dark tresses in the fingers of the gardener as he placed them in the ground.

Grotesque embroidery of a Gravenstein appears next to a well designed Rome Beauty, in stylish splendor. These will be companions through the coming years, growing close together in gossipy intimacy in the tawny home orchard plot devoted to the culture of the little family group of trees, the gentle Rome Beauty to bear late, and the blushing Gravenstein apple to ripen before summer departs. A Jonathan has been planted near the pale glory of a Winter Banana, and a Yellow Newton apple tree is neighborly beside a Stayman near the wooden palings of the orchard fence.

How young these tree children look in the mist; how cool, scarcely realizing their beauty and grace that is to be; devoid as yet of the semblance of a green leaf; seedlings yesterday, yearlings today; they cast no shade, scarcely even the impression of a shadow. Only one has any promise of buds upon its truncated branches.

But the tree tapestry of the new orchard growing purple in the twilight becomes a series of faint lines as the trees seem to merge arm in arm. Thus the winter engraving beyond the lawn stands in high relief, beautiful as a clean-cut etching, later to be rounded and lightly touched by the frilled magic and amazing bloom of spring, which will transform it into a definite landscape.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half Five Volumes	$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

Gen. Smuts Pays Eloquent Tribute to David Livingstone, the Explorer

Ex-Prime Minister Declares That He and Cecil Rhodes Did Much to Spread South Africa's Fame Throughout the World

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

GLASGOW—Gen. J. C. Smuts, ex-Prime Minister of South Africa, in a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society (Glasgow Branch), on "Livingstone and After," said that one service above all others which the Scottish people had rendered to Africa was the gift of David Livingstone.

Livingstone, General Smuts said, was not only their greatest explorer, and the greatest explorer produced by Scotland, he was also their greatest propagandist. With Rhodes he was one of the two men who did more in the past to spread the name and fame of South Africa than probably any others. He taught the world that the sub-continent existed, and his plain, unvarnished report seemed such wild romance that Africa became almost immediately the Mecca of the adventurous from every part of the world. "Livingstone" he said, "placed us in the limelight, and we have been there ever since. We are no longer the Dark Continent. Beyond this superb advertisement which he gave us he made geographical discoveries which have placed his name among the select few in that class. He lifted the veil from Southern Africa and added more to the knowledge of her mysterious interior than perhaps any other man has done. In recognition of his work the great National Memorial will be erected to his memory near the Victoria Falls in the near future."

"The few words I am going to say," continued General Smuts, "are largely intended to foreshadow that event, to draw attention to it, and to set men thinking once more of the great hero who gave his life for knowledge; the great humanitarian who more than anyone else can claim the honor of having abolished African slavery; the great Christian whose character and example made the natives of Africa believe that the white men were gods and not men of the same clay as themselves.

"The white man's prestige in Africa is alas! no longer what it was; but it has proved the greatest moral force in the betterment of Africa, and it was in a large measure due to the enormous impression which Livingstone made on the natives from one end of the sub-continent to the other. His name and work live forevermore."

That he regarded the British Empire as still probably the greatest force for good in the world was a statement made by the general in the course of a speech at a luncheon given in his honor by the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce.

Referring to industrial changes, General Smuts said that although many of the markets secure before the war had been lost owing to the march of circumstances, that was no reason why people in this country should sit down and mope and be despondent. He had, he said, the profoundest confidence in Great Britain and in its future, and in the way it was holding its end up.

IN THE SHIP LANES

OVERSEAS cargo is gravitating to United States flag ships gradually, a study of statistics compiled by the United States Shipping Board indicates. Leaving out the Great Lakes business, the figures for the first six months of 1929 show a total of 39 per cent of all business, import and export, handled in United States flag ship. Of this, 7 per cent moved in Shipping Board vessels and 32 per cent in independent American ships.

Of the remainder, 26 per cent moved in British ships and 35 per cent in other foreign vessels. This shows a slight increase in percentage carried in American vessels over the previous periods reported, these being for entire years. For 1926, American ships handled 31 per cent of the foreign trade of the United States; in 1927, they carried 38 per cent and in 1928, 38 per cent.

For the first six months of 1929, 47 per cent of imports and 30 per cent of exports were carried in American bottoms, this approximate relationship having been maintained for several previous years. The reason for the greater volume of imports moving in American ships is that the routing of imports is controlled largely by Americans, while on exports the reverse is the case.

Reduced Rates

The Cunard and Anchor Lines have reduced their rates in first class, cabin, second and tourist third class on a number of vessels, the lower fares to become effective Jan. 1, 1930. The reductions are up to $10 and the minimum rates in such vessels as the Caledonia and Transylvania, to Glasgow, now become $177.50 in first class in "off" season and $195 in summer.

Similar cuts bring the cabin class rates on various ships down to $135 and tourist third class charges are also reduced slightly. More liberal round-trip rates are also announced.

Student Travel Club

The entire tourist quarters on the steamships Aquitania, leaving New York, June 13; the California, July 2; the Andania, July 4, and the Aquitania, July 8, have been reserved for the Students Travel Club, organized by Ernest G. Keller, while an advance contingent will sail in the Caronia May 9. The special parties touring Europe next summer will have as an added attraction a visit to Iceland in connection with its Millennial Celebration while Oberammergau will also be on the itinerary of the student tours.

New Service Southward

Bringing the newest possessions of the United States in direct touch with New York by American-flag vessels the Western Ocean Steamship Corporation has scheduled a new service from New York to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. The islands were acquired from Denmark by purchase in 1917 and the new service to this most southerly piece of United States soil in the Atlantic, 1500 miles south of New York, will be inaugurated by the steamship Western Ocean on Dec. 18. The white ship, of 400 feet length, will make a four-day voyage, to St. Thomas, from whence passengers may continue onward to the Leeward Islands of St. Kitts and Antigua; to Barbados, Trinidad and Guiana, in South America.

"Over and Around"

By ship, plane and train, "over and around" America, is the tour offered by the Panama Pacific Line, in conjunction with the Pennsylvania and the Santa Fe Railroads and the Transcontinental Air Transport, in a circle tour which includes the intercoastal water route through the Panama Canal. The entire journey includes almost 9000 miles of travelling.

"Talkies" Go to Sea

Talking pictures, together with outdoor amusements, will feature the two new mail ships being built for the Matson Line for its San Francisco-South Seas-Australia service. Extra-wide promenade deck space, two swimming pools, full-size tennis court and other details for the pleasure of passengers are incorporated in the design for the new ships, which are to be built by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. Completed in February and June, 1932, they will be of 632 feet length, 10,000 gross tons and of 20½ knots speed. With nine decks, the vessels will accommodate 620 first and 217 tourist class passengers and they will cut the present 19-day schedule from San Francisco to Sydney substantially. Like the Malolo of the Matson Line, they will include modern devices which have given the latter vessels the name of the "unsinkable ships."

Steamship Schedules

Porto Rico will be visited by the Holland-America Line cruise ships so far as possible this winter, San Juan being added to the schedules of the extra cruises, which will visit Havana, Kingston, Jamaica, Port-au-Prince, Haiti and Bermuda, in addition to the Porto Rican port, in the 18-day cruise.

The Cosulich Line will open its own New York office Jan. 1 at 17 Battery Place. It now operates two motorships between New York and Mediterranean ports, the Saturnia and Vulcania.

A two-day inland rail excursion to Guatemala City is now included in the westbound itinerary of the Panama Mail Line from New York to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The ships call at ports along the west coast of Central America, from each of which inland rail or motor tours to the capitals of these countries may be made.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES

FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Dec. 12

American Trader, American Merchant, for London; Ecuador, Panama Mail, for San Francisco; St. Louis (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg-American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; Roma (11:45 p. m.), N. G. L., for Naples, Genoa; France, French, for Plymouth, Havre.

Friday, Dec. 13

Laconia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool.

Saturday, Dec. 14

California, Panama Pacific, for San Francisco; George Washington, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Baltic, White Star, for Cobh, Liverpool; Berengaria (12:05 a. m.), Cunard, for Cherbourg, Southampton; Ausonia, Cunard, for Plymouth, Havre, London; Caledonia, Anchor, for Londonderry, Glasgow; Volendam, Holland-America, for Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam; Southern Cross, Munson, for east coast South America.

Sunday, Dec. 15

Bremen (1 a. m.), North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen.

Tuesday, Dec. 17

Reliance, Hamburg-American, for West Indies cruise; Resolute, Hamburg-American, for West Indies cruise.

FROM BOSTON

Thursday, Dec. 12

Stuttgart, North German Lloyd, for Galway, Boulogne, Bremen.

Saturday, Dec. 14

Laconia, Cunard, for Galway, Liverpool.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Wednesday, Dec. 18

Matsonia, Matson, for Honolulu; Korea Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

Thursday, Dec. 19

El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

Friday, Dec. 20

President Taft, Dollar, for Orient.

Saturday, Dec. 21

Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for New York.

FROM VANCOUVER

Saturday, Dec. 21

Empress of Russia, Canadian Pacific, for Orient.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, Dec. 21

Calawaii, Lassco, for Honolulu; El Salvador, Panama Mail, for New York.

Monday, Dec. 23

Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for New York.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Sunday, Dec. 15

Statendam, Holland-America, from Rotterdam, Boulogne, Southampton; Kungsholm, Swedish-American, from Gothenburg.

Monday, Dec. 16

American Banker, American Merchant, from London; Carinthia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Belfast; Minnewaska, Atlantic Transport, from London, Boulogne.

Tuesday, Dec. 17

Lancastria, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg, Cobh, Halifax; Letitia, Cunard, from Glasgow, Londonderry, Halifax; Olympic, White Star, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Albertic, White Star, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow; Dresden, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Boulogne, Cobh.

DUE BOSTON

Monday, Dec. 16

Albertic, White Star, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow.

AIR RESERVE GROUP FORMED

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—Permanent organization of the Air Corps Reserve Association of the United States was affected here with election of officers. Arthur J. Reinhart was elected president. National headquarters will be in Dallas. The first national convention will be held in St. Louis in February.

STOCKHOLM FAIR HAS SEVEN YEARS OF PREPARATION

Planned in 1923; Approved by King in 1924; to Be Opened in 1930

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

STOCKHOLM—The Agricultural Show is to open in the middle of June next. From Haparanda in the north and from Skane in the south, exhibits of live stock are being collected. In a large open-air stadium, seating 10,000 persons, 400 of the best horses Sweden has produced will be shown and the Nordic horse races will also take place here. Accommodation will be provided for 400 horses, 500 cattle, 400 swine, 200 goats, and some thousands of poultry. Another interesting feature of the show will be a fox farm.

Although the twenty-third General Agricultural Congress, which will be held from June 19-24, 1930, was planned as early as 1923, and approved by the King in September, 1924, its opening in Stockholm simultaneously with the opening of the exhibition will be most timely.

The requirements for exhibitors are very strict, but in order to encourage the small farmers, 104 scholarships have been arranged so that these small farmers may have the opportunity to visit the meeting free of charge, with free journey and full accommodation in Stockholm for two days. The date of the exposition was arranged in order to give the farmers time after their spring sowing to remain in Stockholm to celebrate so-called "Midsommar" holiday on June 24.

Besides a very large model demonstration farm, a garden exhibit in three large halls connected by gardens, one of which contains 30,000 tulips, there is a hall of 2000 square meters, in which dairy products and dairy machinery will be exhibited.

One of the newest and most interesting exhibits will be the agricultural experimental field, under which electric wires, inclosed in pipes closely placed together, buried about one foot in depth under the soil, force growth from one to two months earlier than is normally the case. One of these fields is equipped with glass for protection. In another grain, such as wheat, rye, corn, are planted side by side in two sections, one equipped with the electric subsoil heating and the other without—in order to show the benefits obtained from this new system.

N. Sonesson, the director, states that this electric heating system is used quite extensively already by some Swedish producers and gives the best economic advantage, as fruit and vegetables bring high prices on the market when sold out of season.

NORMAN ANGELL TO SPEAK

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Norman Angell, economic adviser to the British Government, will be among the speakers at a conference of the League of Nations Society here on Jan. 19 to 21, inclusive. It is anticipated that Mr. Angell will devote most of his addresses to disarmament questions.

SOVIET EXPELS FOLLOWERS OF SULTAN-GALIEV

Eastern Member of Communist Party Charged With Opposing Communism

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MOSCOW—The expulsion of six Eastern members of the Communist Party, K. G. Mukhtarov, G. G. Mansurov, I. K. Firdevs, A. M. Enbaev, O. A. Deren-Aierli and R. A. Sabirov, on the charge of "having worked out a purely bourgeois, clearly counter-revolutionary program, directed against the program of the Communist Party and the Communist Internationale" casts some light on a heresy which has been existing for some years in the non-Russian regions of the Soviet Union under the name of Sultan-Galievism.

Sultan-Galiev, from whom this movement derives its name, was at one time a prominent Tartar Communist. Because of his extreme nationalism he was expelled from the Communist ranks in 1923, and since that time he has been the directing head of an underground organization of his sympathizers, with adherents in various Oriental republics of the Soviet Union.

The program of the Sultan-Galievites calls for the erection of a Pan-Turanian state, including the territories which now belong to the Soviet Republics of Tartaria, Bashkiria, Kazakistan, Uzbegistan, Turkmenistan and Tadjikistan.

As against the Bolshevist theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat over all other classes the Sultan-Galievites propound the idea that the colonial peoples should rule over their present sovereign states, which in practice in the Soviet Union would mean the rule of the Tartars, Bashkirs and other Eastern peoples over the Russians, at least in the territories which are regarded as belonging to the Eastern peoples.

Sultan-Galiev and his followers also desire to create a colonial Internationalism, in which they regard as eligible for membership non-Communist parties in Eastern countries, such as the Kuomintang in China and the Nationalist Party in Turkey.

The origin of Sultan-Galievism is probably to be found in the fact that some of the Nationalist intellectuals in the non-Russian districts of the Soviet Union, who were inclined to sympathize with the Revolution when it was abolishing race distinctions between Russians and non-Russians, have tended to fall off as the Communist Party carried its policy of social and economic leveling farther and thereby injured the economic interests of the more well-to-do classes in these national republics. As a centrifugal force among the non-Russian nationalities, it will doubtless be combated with all means, from argument to police repression.

EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA

North Africa

1830

Write for the Programme of Fetes from January to June

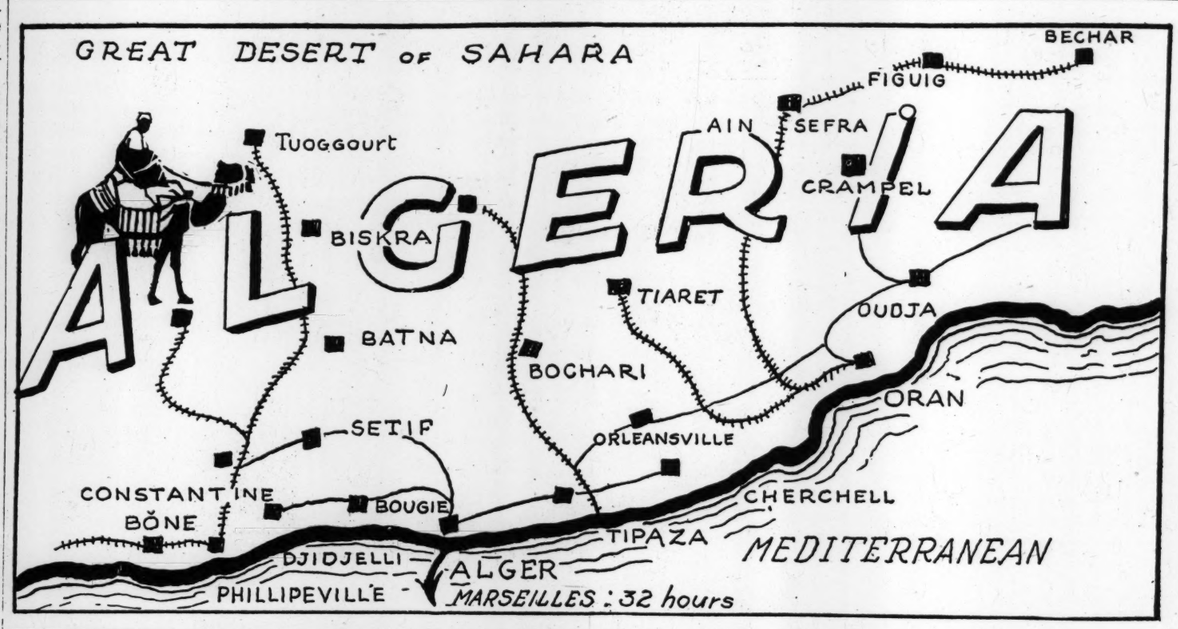
OFFICE ALGERIEN
10, rue des Pyramides
PARIS

THE GOVERNMENT of ALGERIA announces

THE ALGERIAN CENTENARY
in honour of 100 years of progress from Colony to Province
CELEBRATIONS, FETES, BALLS, FANTASIA BY ARAB CHIEFS, ETC.

1930

A wonderful sunny Winter full of interest and variety



ALGERIAN STATE RAILWAYS
Splendid Tourist Service in comfortable Railway coaches with Sleeping and Dining Cars supplemented by services of MOTOR CARS de LUXE.
For full particulars apply: 6 Bld. Carnot, ALGER
CHEMINS de FER ALGERIENS DE L'ETAT

Paris

PARIS, FRANCE
HOTEL EDOUARD VII
39, Av. de l'Opéra.
Its atmosphere—one of dignity and comfort. Every room with bath and circulating ice water. Cable address: Septotel, Paris.

Elysees Palace Hotel
12, rue Marignan (Champs-Elysées)
A distinctive "Hotel de Famille." Rooms with bath from Frs. 80. Rooms without bath 50 frs. Cable address: Elypalotel-Paris.

Hotel Astor
11, rue d'Astorg.
New residential hotel, central and quiet. 200 bedrooms with bath. Reasonable prices. Cable address: Telastor-Paris.

Delmonico de Paris
39, Av. de l'Opéra.
One of the smartest restaurants in Paris. Smartness made it fashionable and quality keeps it so.

Hotel Radio
64, BD. DE CLICHY
120 rooms 80 bathrooms
A comfortable modern hotel, opened in May, 1927. Conveniently located in an elevated part of the city. It is equally near the shopping centres and the quaint "Old Montmartre."
Single bedroom from 30 frs.—with private bath 45 frs. Double bedroom from 45 frs.—with private bath 60 frs. Double bedroom with 2 beds 60 frs.—with private bath 75 frs.

PARIS, FRANCE
Hotel De La Bourdonnais
113, Ave. de la Bourdonnais
Near Eiffel Tower. Modern hotel in an airy and quiet place (ten minutes from the Opéra) 100 rooms, some with bath. English spoken. Up-to-date Restaurant.

PARIS—FRANCE
HOTEL DES EMPEREURS
20 rue Jean-Jacques-Rousseau
Central, Quiet and Comfortable Homelike Atmosphere
Rooms Single & Double from 24 to 42 frs. Double bedrooms with bath 60 frs. Breakfast 5 frs. Dinner 16 frs.

PARIS, France
Grand Hotel De Bretagne & D'Orleans
23, rue de Richelieu (Opéra), Paris
A quiet, modern, family Hotel, centrally located.
Single room from 30 frs. Suites of two rooms, bathroom, etc., from 80 frs.
Tel.: Louvre 27-85.
Cable address: Bretagnotel, Paris

France

CANNES, French Riviera
The Beau Sejour Hotel
150 Rooms 100 Baths
Splendid situation Large Garden

Switzerland

LES DIABLERETS, SWITZERLAND
3960 Feet Over Sea
Electric Railway Aigle-Diablerets
Le Grand Hotel
Ideal Position in the Summer Winter Sports
Modern Comfort Moderate Rates
FAMILY BUCHS, Propr.

Monaco

MONTE CARLO
Overlooking Casino Gardens
Hotel De Russie
Bed and Breakfast Only
SWISS MANAGEMENT

Italy

ROME
Hotel de la Ville
VIA SISTINA
One of the quietest locations in Rome. Home atmosphere. Reasonable rates.

London

Two London Hotels
Rubens
Rembrandt
These Hotels are situated in the most desirable positions, easy of access from all parts of London. Under one management and highly recommended, they offer the maximum of luxurious refinement combined with the latest hotel improvements at very reasonable rates. Bedrooms with Private Bathroom. All rooms are heated and have hot and cold running water, etc.
HOTEL RUBENS, Buckingham Palace Road, Victoria 6600, facing Buckingham Palace. Residence of H. M. the King of England.
HOTEL REMBRANDT, South Kensington, S. W., Kensington 8100 (10 lines), facing the Victoria and Albert Museum.
REMBRANDT ROOMS, A suite adjacent to the hotel with own imposing entrance for Weddings, Receptions, Dances, Banquets and other social functions.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION TO MANAGER

CURZON HOTEL and RESTAURANT
CURZON STREET, MAYFAIR
LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
Under Entirely New Management
Half a minute from a Christian Science church. One of London's premier hotels peacefully situated within a stone's throw of principal shops and amusements. Real luxurious comfort without ostentation. MODERATE TERMS. Telephone in all rooms. Write for full particulars and illustrated tariff.
Phone Grosvenor 2600 (6 lines)
Telegrams "Curzon Hotel" London

Abbotsford Hotel
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W. C. 1, ENG.
Most central and exceptionally quiet position. Very highly recommended for extreme comfort and high-class cuisine. Night porter. Bed, breakfast, bath from 8/6; with meals from 3½ guineas weekly.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION
D. E. L. KIRBY
Resident Director
Telegrams: "Abbotell, Westcent, London."
Telephone Museum 1553

Morocco
and the Mediterranean to the Call of the Muezzin
A HOLIDAY that brings magnificent rewards . . . a college course that no one ever flunks . . . across "the longest gangplank in the world" to the "France," with live young moderns, off for the sun by the South Atlantic route to spend a month with the world's most famous chef afloat, circling the Mediterranean at its smartest . . . seven countries . . . nine ports . . . four sailings . . . intercruise exchange privileges.
Jan. 11 . . Feb. 12 . . Mar. 15 . . Apr. 25
Casablanca, Gibraltar, Barcelona, Algiers, Naples, Monaco, Marseilles and Cannes.
Plymouth on Fifth Day
Up "the longest gangplank in the world" from the heart of Manhattan, via the express service of
"Ile de France," Dec. 6
"France," Dec. 12
Calling at Plymouth, England . . . a waiting express for London . . . a few hours later the covered pier at Havre, three hours, Paris.
French Line
Information from any authorized French Line Agent or write direct to 33 Devonshire St., Boston.

London

Four London Hotels
which guarantee luxury and refinement
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT
1-9 INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK, W. 2
A UNIQUE PERIOD MANSION
Tel Park 9901
Terms from 4½ gns. inclusive
LANCASTER COURT HOTEL
66-69 LANCASTER GATE
HYDE PARK, W. 2
Tel. Paddington 9121
Terms from 4 gns. inclusive
Each of the above Hotels accommodate 120 Guests, and contain Magnificent group of Reception Rooms, Hot & Cold running water, exchange telephones and gas fires in all bedrooms. Central heating; garage; night porter. At Homes and Wedding Receptions a speciality.
PARK ROYAL HOTEL
25-28 LEINSTER GARDENS
HYDE PARK, W. 2
Tel. Paddington 1800
BERKELEY COURT HOTEL
29-31 LEINSTER GARDENS
HYDE PARK, W. 2
Tel. Paddington 8022
The above Hotels accommodate 150 Guests. Terms from 3 gns. inclusive. Reception Rooms include Palm Lounge. Billiard Room. Ballroom, etc.
These Hotels are personally supervised by Mrs. J. E. Stevenson, Managing Director

LONDON, W. 1
54-62 REGENT STREET
Oddenino's Hotel
Latest Comforts, Telephone and Bath in every room.
First Class Restaurant and Grill Room
Ye Olde Gambrinus with International Cooking

THREE POPULAR LONDON HOTELS
HOTEL SOMERSET, Adj. Selfridges, Orchard St. W. (200 rooms & Suites)
HOTEL QUEBEC, Marble Arch (100 rooms), Hyde Park.
THE SEYMOUR, 15 Seymour St. (150 rooms), Portman Sq. W. 1.
Also Huntsmoor Park Mansion Hotel, Iver, Bucks.
Proprietor, O. Picton Davies

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS
VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL
All bedrooms (250) and suites fitted hot and cold running water, telephone, heating.
RESTAURANT
Open to the public and famous for its cuisine and service, combined with a Moderate Tariff.

Albany Hotel
LANCASTER GATE Telephone
London, W. 2, Eng. Paddington 7636
Central Heating in Public rooms. Electric Lift. Night Porter. Constant hot water. "The most comfortable Hotel I have yet found."
Terms from 3½ guineas. No Extras.

HYDE PARK, LONDON
Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, W. 2
Very pleasantly situated, overlooking Hyde Park. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Spacious public rooms charmingly furnished. Lift. Night Porter. Gas fires in all bedrooms. Terms from 3½ guineas weekly and from 12/6 per day. Phone Paddington 8083.

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house.
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel.

England

Oatlands Park Hotel
WEYBRIDGE, SURREY, ENGLAND
Only half an hour from London. Although Oatlands has 150 bedrooms, and numerous suites, and offers a service worthy of the finest London Hotels, it retains all the charm of a country house. 60 acres of parklands, 9-hole golf course, putting green and hard and grass tennis courts. Write for illustrated brochure. Phone Weybridge 1190. (6 lines)

European Travel

This Year . . .
NORWAY
See the land of THE VIKINGS —golden in legend and scenery.
THE NORTH CAPE FOR MIDNIGHT SUN AND NORWAY'S GLORIOUS FJORDS
All never-to-be-forgotten sights unequalled in any other part of the world.
Travel the Luxury Way by the B. & N. Line
Norwegian Royal Mail
M/Y "STELLA POLARIS"
(6,000 tons)
The latest pleasure cruiser
NORWAY IS BUT A DAY'S RUN FROM ENGLAND ACROSS THE NORTH SEA
The "Stella Polaris" sails always between the outer belt of islands and the mainland and you get an INSIDE VIEW. No other Midnight Sun cruise offers such advantages with the minimum of open sea travel.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne June 23rd for 16 days including Iceland for Millenium Celebrations arriving back in Bergen July 8th, Newcastle July 9th.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne July 10th, Bergen July 12th, for 13 and 11 days, arriving back in Bergen July 22nd, Newcastle July 23rd.
From Newcastle-on-Tyne July 24th, Bergen July 26th, for 20 and 18 days, including Spitzbergen and to Ice Wall of Pole, arriving back in Bergen August 12th, Newcastle August 13th.
Inclusive fare from:
$229—16 days; $185—12 days; $283—20 days
Consult your travel agent in any American or Canadian City and ask for illustrated booklet, or mailed free on request to
TOURS OFFICE
Scandinavian Travel Bureau
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

New York City

WELCOME TO NEW YORK.

and the

HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON

31st STREET & 7th AVENUE..... OPPOSITE PENNA. R.R. STATION

A Preeminent Hotel of 1200 Rooms each having Bath, Servidor, Circulating Ice Water and many other innovations...featuring a sincere spirit of hospitality. E. G. KILL, *General Manager*

ROOM AND BATH $3.00 UP

The Belvedere
48th STREET
West of Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
TIMES SQUARE'S FINEST HOTEL
Residential and Transient
450 ROOMS
450 BATHS
Every room an outside room
$4 to $6 Per Day
Special rates on yearly lease
Special weekly or monthly rates
Curtis A. Hale
Manager

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section—a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.

IN NEW YORK
HOTEL PICCADILLY
45TH St. near Broadway
A FINE, NEW, HOSPITABLE HOTEL OFFERING A ROOM & BATH from $3.00

Eighteen Gramercy Park
SOUTH
(East 20th St., Cor. Irving Place)
A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN
Telephone GRAMERCY 6000

A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
RALEIGH HALL
106 W. 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
Rooms for business and professional men.
COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE
$2.00 adjacent bath $2.25 Private bath
Weekly $10 to $17

TIMES SQUARE
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109-13 WEST 45th ST., NEW YORK CITY
5 MINUTES WALK TO FORTY THEATRES AND ALL SHOPS
W. JOHNSON QUINN, President
Rates and Booklet on application

Bermuda

Where the clientele is selected—
PRINCESS HOTEL
BERMUDA
Open December 16
Cable Address: Princess, Bermuda
Summer and Fall Resort
HOTEL ASPINWALL, Lenox, Mass.

North Carolina

In a Climate That is Ideal For Sports

HAVE you ever suddenly desired a few days' vacation—to begin at once? Then come to Pinehurst, N. C. It's near enough* for a short visit if you're rushed—or a winter's stay if you have the leisure.

Outdoor good times are at their best. 5 famous Ross golf courses (new grass tees), riding, tennis, etc.

For new booklet or reservations at Carolina Hotel (now open) or Holly Inn (opens Dec. 19), address General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.

*20½-hour trip from Boston with direct connections with through Pullmans at New York or Washington.

Pinehurst
NORTH CAROLINA
America's Premier Winter Resort

Florida

The Monson Hotel
On Matanzas Bay
SAINT AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
"A Thoroughly Good Hotel"
Offering to a congenial clientele the comfort and convenience of a modern hotel, efficiently served, with the pleasing atmosphere of an attractive winter home.
Write for descriptive booklet.
CHAS. E. YOUNG, Jr., Manager

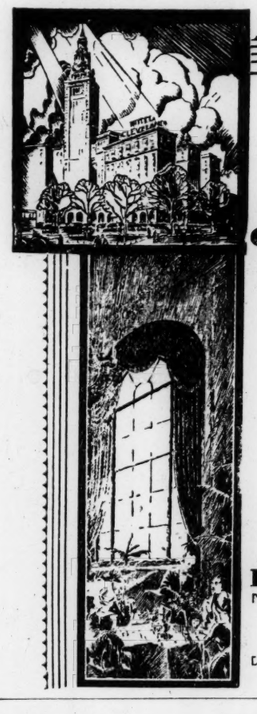
PRINCESS MARTHA
250 Rooms---250 Baths---Fireproof
Steam Heat---European Plan
Sherman Dennis, *Manager*
St. Petersburg · · Florida

THE WINDLE HOTEL
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
MODERN, quiet, family-tourist hotel. Center of city. 150 Rooms. Clean, comfortable, reasonable European Plan. Fine Cafeteria. Garage. Golf privileges. Write for booklet and reservations.
MRS. WINDLE W. SMITH - OWNER

Louisiana

The St. Charles
Entirely rehabilitated. Favored by the discriminating traveler.
ALFRED S. AMER & CO., Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS

Ohio



When you visit
CLEVELAND

TRAVELERS arriving in Cleveland's magnificent new Union Station, will find it a real convenience to be able to walk directly from their trains to the Hotel Cleveland lobby without the necessity of going out-of-doors. A red cap will gladly direct you the few steps to Cleveland's finest Hotel.

Hotel Cleveland
PUBLIC SQUARE · CLEVELAND
Adjoining and connected with Cleveland's new Union Station
Servidors — Floor Clerks
Direct Connections With 1500 Car Garage
.... Room rates from $3 ....

Greater Boston

Hotel Puritan
390 COMMONWEALTH AVE.
The Distinctive Boston House
Unfurnished Apartment of Three Beautiful Rooms Facing the Avenue Also Delightfully Furnished Apartments
Reasonable Rental
KENMORE 1480

THE Myles Standish
BOSTON
A MODERN APARTMENT HOME in keeping with the city in which it is located. Furnished or unfurnished suites, each with dining alcove, kitchenette and electric refrigeration. Maid service. Garage adjacent.
The English Room
offers to the discerning guest the choicest delicacies of the season at reasonable prices. BACk Bay 4500.
30 Bay State Road at Beacon Street

Connecticut

The STRATFIELD HOTEL BRIDGEPORT
525 Rooms with Bath . . .
Modern fireproof garage . . .
Superior dining rooms . . .
A modern cafeteria.

Massachusetts

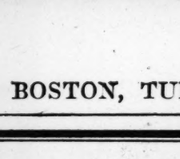
India House
NANTUCKET ISLAND
Lovely old house, open year round. Beautifully furnished rooms with baths. Well heated. Delicious food. Delightful four-hour trip from mainland. Boat every day. Temperature averages 10 degrees higher than Boston. Rarely any snow.

New York State

The Palatine
NEWBURGH, N.Y.
THE MODEL HOTEL OF THE HUDSON VALLEY

Hotel Syracuse
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
A hotel of prestige and distinction. 600 rooms, each outside, with bath, servidor and circulating ice water. $3.00 up.

The Lake Shore
"on the Lake"
12306 EDGEWATER DRIVE LAKEWOOD, OHIO
Cleveland's Newest and Most Exclusive Residential Hotel
A Limited Number of Transient Rooms Available



Washington

THE HOTEL FRYE
SEATTLE
Where comfort, convenience and reasonable rates combine to make you a friendly guest.
Garage adjoining.

Hotel Atwood
OVERLOOKING PUGET SOUND
In the Midst of the Big Stores
RATES: Rooms, without bath, $1.50 up; with bath, $2.50 up. Special Rates by week or month
FIRST AVE. at PINE ST., SEATTLE

The NEW HOTEL BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
TIMES SQUARE
Seattle

Washington, D.C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON ~ D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep; a soloist orchestra; minimum rate with bath, $3.

HOTEL PLAZA
Directly in Front of Union Station
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES: Single, $2 to $3.50
Double, $3 to $5.00
Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

The Plaza St. Charles Place and Pacific Ave.
"YOUR ATLANTIC CITY HOME"
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Exclusive Clientele Quiet but Central
Light & Airy Rooms Near All Amusements
Excellent Meals 300-Car Garage
Library and Entertainments for Guests
Booklet and Low Winter Rates Upon Request.

THE MONITOR READER

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. Charles XIV (Bernadotte).
2. The dishonest dealer has the outside of store tagged with the information, as a warning to the public.
3. Six weeks.
4. Commander Byrd.
5. The quota is 150,000.

Chicago

The Edgewater Beach Hotel
On Lake Michigan
5349 SHERIDAN ROAD
The ideal place to live when in Chicago.

At BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI
On the Mississippi Gulf Coast
Open November to May
Edgewater Gulf Hotel
American Plan
W. M. Dewey, Managing Director

Illinois

PEORIA
ILLINOIS
400 Rooms 400 Baths
Rates:
1 person $3 to $5
2 persons $5 to $8
H. EDGAR GREGORY
Manager
HOTEL PÈRE MARQUETTE

Kansas City, Mo.

Every room is a light, outside room, with private bath, circulating ice water and electric fan
RATES: $2 TO $3.50 PER DAY
Kansas City's New Hotel
THE STATS
TWELFTH & WYANDOTTE STS.

Hotel Muehlebach
KANSAS CITY, Mo.

A Studied Service of Exacting Standards
Four dining rooms — a complete range in service and prices of food. Immediately accessible to all business and amusement activity.
S. J. WHITMORE, *President*

The BELLERIVE
KANSAS CITY'S most exclusive Apartment Hotel.
Permanent and Transient Accommodations.
ARMOUR AND WARWICK
E. H. BRADY, Manager

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week.
MR. T. SWARTZ, *Proprietor*
Write for Reservation.

St. Louis

The Gatesworth Hotel
ST. LOUIS MO.
An ideal location with Ideal Accommodations Hotel Rooms and Residential Suites. Excellent Cuisine.
Union Blvd. Entrance to Forest Park

Indiana

The BUNDY HOTEL
HARVEY ELLIS, Manager
Rates { Single $1.25 to $3.00 / Double $2.00 to $4.50
All rooms with running water.
NEWCASTLE, INDIANA

San Francisco

The CLIFT
SAN FRANCISCO
Downtown—next to theatres, shops, clubs.
Christian Science churches and Reading Room two to four minutes' walk.
540 rooms with bath $3.00 up

STEWART HOTEL
for Convenience Comfort Good Meals and Very Moderate Rates *in* SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Clark
Corner Eddy and Taylor Streets
San Francisco
Rates: $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

"The never-too-much-trouble kind of Service"
WILTSHIRE HOTEL
Stockton St. Near Post at Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO
Rates with bath $2 to $3 single; $2.50 to $4, two persons.
FRANKLYN E. SMITH, *Manager*

SAN FRANCISCO
Columbia Hotel
Taylor & O'Farrell Sts.
Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates. Across the street from a Christian Science church. Courteous attention given our guests.

Los Angeles

HOTEL SOUTHLAND
LOS ANGELES
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
QUIET, UNOBTRUSIVE, FRIENDLY SERVICE
RATES $1.50 TO $3.00—NO HIGHER
FREE GARAGE
A. W. TOWNSEND—Manager

California

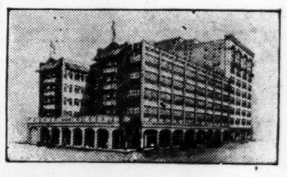
Hotel Menlo
OAKLAND
A refined home for Business Men and Women
Newly renovated, sunny rooms, outside view, steam heat, $30-$45 month
WEBSTER STREET AT 13TH

Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
40 minutes from San Francisco via electric train and ferry—every 20 minutes
Management: CHARLES ANDERSON

Pine Inn
Carmel-by-the-Sea, California
(on Monterey Peninsula)
For Refined Families
Friendly, restful. Mild, warm climate. Open all year. Golf, riding, surf swimming, tennis and putting green.
Address JOHN B. JORDAN, Owner

The Embassy
"The Aristocrat of Santa Monica"
Surrounded by formal garden. Luxurious and spacious apartments. Daily maid service. Singles $125 and up. Doubles $200 and up.

Arizona



Hotel Adams
PHOENIX, ARIZONA
It costs no more to stop at the best

Oregon

Nortonia Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON
Close in—quiet and Refined
Moderately priced. Catering to tourists and to Families. Beautiful dining room. Unexcelled food. Favored by Ladies traveling alone. Owner's Management.

Travel

ALL EXPENSE CRUISES TO THE
WEST INDIES and CARIBBEAN
by the splendid oil-burning turbine sister-ships "VOLENDAM" and "VEENDAM"
Sailing from New York
18 DAYS—January 25th
Visiting: Nassau — Havana — Kingston — Colon (Panama Canal) San Juan (Porto Rico).
29 DAYS—February 11th
Visiting: Nassau—Havana—Santiago—Kingston—Colon—Cartagena—Curacao—LaGuayra — Trinidad — Barbados — Martinique—St. Thomas—San Juan—Bermuda.
17 DAYS—February 15th
Visiting: Port-au-Prince—Kingston—Colon (Panama Canal)—Havana—Nassau.
17 DAYS—March 8th
Visiting: Port-au-Prince—Colon—Kingston—Havana—Nassau.
17 and 18 day cruises $230 up.
29 days $385 up.

Two Additional Cruises by the S. S. VEENDAM
18 DAYS—MARCH 15th
Visiting: Nassau, Havana, Colon, San Juan, (Porto Rico), Bermuda.
14 DAYS—APRIL 9th
(Easter in Bermuda)
Visiting: Nassau, Havana, Bermuda.
18 day cruise $200 up
14 day cruise $180 up
Shore Excursions optional

The steamer is your hotel throughout.
Shore arrangements and special cruise features by the Frank Tourist Co.
Illustrated booklet with full details, sent on request.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
89 State Street, Boston
Branch Offices and Agents in all principal Cities and FRANK TOURIST CO.
262 Washington St., Boston

ITALY AND THE CONTINENT VIA THE SOUTHERN ROUTE "LIDO all the way"
Where sunny days and silvery nights bathe the decks.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA
AUGUSTUS and ROMA
Dec. 12, *Jan. 15, *Feb. 1, *Feb. 22, *Mar. 6
*Calls at Cadiz, Villefranche
Most direct route to Seville Exposition
Sitmar De Luxe Connecting Line to Egypt, Palestine, Constantinople and Athens.
For illustrated booklets, and information apply to
N.G.I. Italia America Shipping Corp., General Agents, 125 State St., Boston, or local steamship agents

MOST COMPLETE CRUISE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN
Fifth Annual Cruise visits *every* bordering country. White Star liner Calgaric sails Feb. 15. Rates, first class, $740 up, cover necessary expenses, including shore trips and stopover ticket.
NORTH CAPE CRUISE
White Star liner Calgaric sails June 28 to Iceland, Midnight Sun Land, Norway's Fjords, Sweden, Gotland, Denmark, Scotland, France, England. Rates, first class, $550 up, include stopover return ticket.
Inquire of local agent or
JAMES BORING'S TRAVEL SERVICE, INC
730 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

MEDITERRANEAN
CRUISE Jan. 29, $600 to $1750
New S.S. "Transylvania", 66 days, Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, Spain, Algiers, Italy, Riviera, Sweden, Norway, Edinburgh, Holland, Belgium, Paris, (London, Rhine, Oberammergau Passion Play)—select clientele; the most and best for your money.
Hotels, drives, fees, etc. included
Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., N. Y.

HAVANA PANAMA
PERU SOUTH CHILE
AMERICA
by S. S. EBRO and S. S. ESSEQUIBO, specially built for South American voyaging. All outside staterooms, many with private bath.
Ebro, Dec. 26 Essequibo, Jan. 23
PACIFIC LINE
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
or local travel agent

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MEtro. 3708
746 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA, B. C.
FIREPROOF *and* MODERN, REFINED *and* HOMELIKE
European Plan Cafe a la carte
Rates $1.50 per day up.

FLYING IN FOG JUST AS EASY AS DRIVING CAR

(Continued from Page 1)

these circumstances the risk of landing is eliminated because the human element is reduced. But unfortunately this solution is not feasible in an airplane because to increase the wing area means to increase the air resistance and the same engine in the airplane will not be powerful enough to pull the machine at a reasonably high speed and the whole purpose of flying is defeated.

In present day airplane design, a low minimum speed means a low top speed and a reasonable maximum speed always brings with it a high minimum speed and landings have to be made with care and demand skill. It is the aim of airplane designers, working on the safety problem of aviation to increase the speed range of the airplane so that a plane having a good maximum speed can still fly safely at low enough speeds to make alighting not only hazardless but also possible within a small area.

Poor Visibility

Such an airplane will also go a long way to solving the problem of fog flying in the hazard of which visibility plays so important a part. The problem of flying in poor visibility is far too often pinned onto the airplane to add to its burden of so-called hazards, and this unfairly so. It is no more difficult to fly an airplane in mist and fog than it is to drive an automobile under similar conditions except for the fact that in the one we desire to go faster than in the other.

Suppose, for example, we are driving along a street in a heavy mist or fog. We shall drive with care and it is likely we shall not go too fast. Instead of regarding the visibility in terms of the greatest distance we are able to see along the street, let us rather view it from the standpoint of time. So doing we shall say that the visibility is one minute, meaning thereby that the visibility is such that it will take us one minute, at the speed we are traveling, to reach the farthest point we can see. To the airplane pilot similar visibility would be but two or three seconds expressed in the same terms.

But this is no fault of the airplane. It would be the same were we to travel at 140 miles per hour or so in our automobiles. The visibility problem is merely a problem of speed and an airplane with a low minimum speed will so reduce the element of judgment that flying under any circumstances will be as safe as any other form of transportation under the same circumstances, a condition which already exists provided one flies only with fully qualified and highly experienced pilots.

Low Landing Speed

The possibility of increasing the speed range of airplanes is the subject of much discussion and experimental design among engineers at the present time. The Guggenheim safe aircraft competition places a premium upon a low landing speed for airplanes while requiring the maintenance of a satisfactory top speed.

One promising method of attack is through the design of more efficient airplane wings. The sectional shape of an airplane wing determines its lifting efficiency. But as the lifting efficiency of a wing section increases so does its resistance. Consequently a compromise is necessary and for most airplanes a wing of medium curvature in section, giving medium lifting efficiency, is chosen.

Were a method devised whereby the curvature of the section might be changed in flight from a low lift high speed section to a high lift low speed section, then obviously we should have airplanes of wide speed range, airplanes in which a take-off and a landing might be made at low speed, thus demanding little skill, while in full flight the wing setting for high speed could be put into operation. Such an airplane would possess complete inherent safety as do most airplanes today and it would have the added freedom from risk resultant upon the almost complete elimination of the human element in flying. Airplanes with these features are already being experimented with and some success achieved.

Lift Increases

Another characteristic of an airplane is that as its angle of inclination or climb increases, so also does the lift of its wings increase until at a point in the region of 16 degrees is reached, after which the lift ceases to increase. On the contrary, it decreases rapidly at angles above this critical point. Experimental work has proved this phenomenon to be due to a changing of the smooth airflow over the wings into turbulence. When an airplane reaches this condition it is said to be stalled, although the term has no relation to the stalling of an automobile.

The stall in an airplane brings with it two problems. In the first place, the stalled condition approaches during a climb or an attempt at very low speed flying, such as in landing, and an inexperienced pilot may not realize his machine has stalled until it begins to slow up dangerously. Secondly, to make matters worse, the control becomes "sloppy." If he is flying at altitude no danger exists, for directing the nose of the plane down will instantly increase its speed and it will no longer be in the stalled condition. If, however, it occurs when near the ground, as is usually the case, an accident is probable.

If, therefore, the stall can be prevented or at least delayed until a very much larger angle is reached, the risk of slow flying will have been eliminated. Progress in this direction in aeronautical engineering circles is well in hand. The Handley Page slotted wing for airplanes is purely automatic in its operation, and an airplane so equipped can only with great difficulty be stalled and then not until an abnormal angle, nearer 40 degrees than 16 degrees, is reached. While it is true that the slotted wing does not very greatly reduce the minimum speed of the airplane, it renders control in landing so positive that pilots pronounce it a great step in the direction of the foolproof airplane.

Foolproof Plane

Probably the greatest contribution toward the absolutely foolproof airplane on the horizon today is the invention of the autogiro by Señor Juan de la Cierva. Here we have an aircraft (for it is inappropriate to term it an airplane) which utilizes the same basic principles of aerodynamics as apply to the airplane, but in conjunction with such fundamental mechanics as make the flight of the autogiro entirely unlike that of the airplane.

As my readers will no doubt recall from photographs they have seen of this curious-looking machine, it has no wings large enough to warrant the term, but boasts a large four-blade rotor system which rotates freely under the influence of the relative air velocity caused by the passage of the machine through the air, whether it be in horizontal flight or vertical descent.

The autogiro has no stalled condition. It has a top speed commensurate with that of an ordinary airplane, but its minimum forward speed in vertical descent is zero and in level flight as low as 15-20 miles an hour. The autogiro, it seems, reduces the human element in flying to a minimum. It is likely to make flying little more difficult than driving an automobile, and its advent, if it does no more, certainly gives definite assurance that the outstanding problem of safety in flight, the skill and experience necessary, is well in hand and far advanced toward solution.

If only we can come to regard the wings of an airplane with the same sure confidence that we feel toward the wheels of our cars and the hulls of our speed boats, we will lose the fear of flying with qualified pilots in licensed aircraft. And shortly, when the foolproof airplane is produced, we shall fly ourselves.

STEEL LEADS IN IRREGULAR MARKET RALLY

Considerable Selling Occurs Throughout List—Rails Moderately Strong

COPYRIGHT 1929. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

NEW YORK—Stocks found a rather thin market, with much reduced volume of trading and no strong inclination on the part of the traders to take a position. Price changes were seldom more frequent in comparison with the volume, but the range was rather narrow and trend was difficult to distinguish.

Mild rallies and short-lived declines alternated two or three times every hour after an irregular opening, and left a higher irregular list at the close, with small losses somewhat in the majority. The volume was only about 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 shares, and of course the tape kept up with the market most of the time.

Rails Moderately Strong

Few stocks were consistently strong and few were weak throughout. As a group the rails did better than any other section, but they made no spectacular gains. Prices two or three points above the previous close were paid at times for Baltimore & Ohio, Bangor & Aroostook, New York Central, Missouri-Kansas-Texas and Union Pacific. Some of the others, notably Chesapeake & Ohio and Delaware & Hudson, were a bit soft.

Public utilities were much less vigorous and many of them ruled lower. Specialties had a mixed time of it. Radio and Columbia doing better. Gillette sold off.

The action of Steel common epitomized the market as a whole. Starting fractionally higher above 180, the stock swung between 179¾ and 184½ in rather exasperating fashion from the standpoint of those eager to make several points on one side or the other. On the rallies profit-taking was vigorous, as well as short selling, while support always appeared on the dips.

General Electric, after a poor morning, perked up in the afternoon. General Motors ruled fractionally higher most of the time, but the attempt to start a big motor share market met with no great success.

Money Tone Firmer

Bonds were a bit spotty, and the tone of the money market was somewhat firmer. Liberty issues sold off, a usual accompaniment of a Treasury issue allotment. The recent issue was over-subscribed more than 100 per cent, but much of the oversubscription was due to the desire of the banks to gain Government deposits, against which they usually sell at least a part of their treasury certificate allotment.

The operation results in a weaker Government bond market immediately following each offer, but is not significant of the future trend in either money rates or bond prices. One of the advantages hoped for from the new plan of selling Treasury bills, to be paid for in cash and bearing no interest, is the elimination of such operations in Treasury certificates.

Call money was maintained at 4½ per cent, with absence of outside loans at a concession, while time money was held for around 5 per cent. Bill dealers reported their belief that the Federal Reserve Bank had again entered the bill market, which recently had shown signs of firmer prices.

Steel Tonnage Rise Surprises

The increase of 38,000 tons in unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation was perhaps mildly surprising. Reports from the steel industry have not been particularly encouraging, and, although the rate of shipments dropped, orders also were reported to have fallen. Last year during November there was a decline of 78,000 tons in the unfinished business.

Steel rallied before publication of the figures but sold off afterward, and it is likely that rumors of a stock dividend some time in the future should have more to do with the market than did the unfilled orders. So far as the stock dividend is concerned, the rumor was based largely on incorrect reports that a special meeting of the directors would be held Tuesday.

Paramount was active and higher on rumors of an increase in the dividend in the morning, and continued active in the afternoon on news that a $4 rate would be recommended. It had also been rumored that the stock would be split two for one, but no such action was taken at Tuesday's meeting.

Further activity and firmness in the rails helped to bolster industrial securities. Gossip about the Street is to the effect that the new merger proposals of the Interstate Commerce Commission, worked out by Commissioner Porter, will be submitted to Congress this week. The plan is reported to envisage consolidations in the East into five trunk lines, with separate treatment for New England.

Member Bank Loans

Much has been made of the fact that, despite the sharp drop in brokers' loans, loans on securities made by member banks of the Federal Reserve System are higher than they were in mid-October. That has been pointed out as indicating that a good deal of liquidation must yet take place in securities.

This week's statement of the reporting member banks in leading cities shows no change in the security loan item, although commercial loans dropped $160,000,000. The change in the latter may have been due partly to declining business, but it also was probably due to liquidation of loans which had been made to carry securities.

Direct securities loans, as a matter of fact, while about $14,000,000 higher than they were on Oct. 16, are $1,-299,000,000 lower than they were on Oct. 30, when the peak was reached. During October member banks' loans on securities increased by about $1,000,000,000, and during the following month they declined slightly more than they had increased. Loans on securities are still $607,000,000 greater than a year ago. In so far as they represent stock frozen for the time being, they are not necessarily a menace to a stable stock market. They should, however, temper any advances from this point, and that would do no harm.

CHICAGO BOARD

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	1.22⅞	1.23½	1.21⅜	1.22⅜
Mar	1.30	1.30⅜	1.28⅜	1.30
May	1.34½	1.34⅞	1.32⅞	1.34¼

Corn

Dec	.98⅜	.90⅞	.98	.90
Mar	.94⅞	.95½	.94½	.94¾
May	.97⅛	.97⅝	.96½	.96¾

Oats

Dec	.46	.46½	.45⅞	.46¼
Mar	....	.49½	.49¼	.49⅜
May	.50¼	.50⅜	.50¼	.50½

Lard

Jan	....	10.82	10.80	10.80
Dec	10.52	10.52	10.45	10.45

INDIAN REFINING CO. PROFIT

The September quarter's net profit of Indian Refining Company is equal, after preferred dividends, to 38 cents a share (par $10) on the 1,257,207 shares of common.

TUESDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Dec. 10	Last Dec. 9
57⅞	36⅛	..	Abitibi	600	39¼	37½	37⅜	39
88⅝	69	6	Abitibi pf	200	79⅞	78¾	79⅞	79¾
159½	58	..	Ab & Straus	200	69½	67½	67½	70
112½	100½	7	Ab & Str pf	10	106	106	106	..
34	20	6	Adams Ex	1700	30⅝	30	30¼	30⅝
104⅞	7	..	Adv-Rumely	700	13¾	12½	12½	13½
119	15	..	Adv-Ru pf	300	24½	24	24¼	24½
⅞	⅜	..	Ahumada	300	⅞	⅜	⅞	⅜
223⅜	77	2f	Air Reduc	6500	136⅞	132⅜	134¼	134½
48⅞	20⅛	2.50	Airway El	300	26¼	25⅞	25⅝	26⅛
11¼	2	..	Ajax Rubber	200	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10¼	4¼	..	Alaska Jun	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
56½	17	..	Alleghany	36500	28¼	25¾	27⅜	26⅝
118¾	90	5½	Alleghany pf	800	100	99	100	99
354⅜	197	6§	Allied Chem	900	278⅞	273	278⅞	275
125	118½	7	Allied Ch pf	100	123½	123½	123½	..
⅞	⅝	..	Allis Ch rts	5100	¾	⅝	⅝	¾
75½	35⅝	3	Allis-Chal	4300	56⅜	54⅞	56	56⅜
42⅝	17½	2	Amerada	1000	21⅞	21¼	21½	21⅞
22⅝	4	..	Am Ag Ch	700	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	7¾
73⅝	18	..	Am Ag Ch pf	1300	30¾	29	29	31
157	65	2e	*Am Bk Note	300	95¼	95	95¼	107¼
65¾	57	3	*Am Bk N pf	30	61¼	61¼	61¼	64
20½	7	..	Am Beet S	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
60¼	42	..	Am Beet S pf	100	42½	42½	42½	42½
76½	27	..	Am Bosch	7100	41⅜	35¼	39½	35⅞
62	40½	2.40	Am Brake	100	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48½
23¾	4⅝	..	Am Br Bov	800	12	11¼	11	12
104	49⅝	..	Am Br Bov pf	10	66	66	66	..
184½	86	4	Am Can	26800	123¼	118½	122¾	118
196½	75	6	Am Car & F	500	85⅝	84	84	85
81⅝	27	2f	Am Chicle	1100	42⅝	41½	42¼	41⅝
55	20	1.60	Am Com Alc	900	34	33	34	34
47⅜	18¼	2	Am En Til	200	25	25	25	27½
38½	23	..	Am Europe	200	39½	39¼	39½	35½
139¼	50	..	Am & F Pw	53000	99	92½	98¼	94½
108¾	101¼	7	Am & F P 7	100	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107¼
103	86½	7	Am & F P 2 pf	100	97	97	97	96
42	19½	2	Am Hawaii	2000	21⅞	20¾	21	22
54	29	2	Am Ice	300	39	39	39	39½
96¾	29½	2f	Am Int Corp	3800	43⅞	42½	43¼	43½
87⅜	23½	..	Am La Fr	200	27⅜	25¾	25¾	3
75	27½	..	Am La Fr pf	10	38	38	38	..
136	90	8	Am Loco	400	108½	107½	107½	109¾
119⅝	111¼	7	Am Loco pf	200	120	120	120	119
81¾	31½	3	Am Metals	3700	49⅞	49	49⅞	50
135	106	6	Am Met 6%	100	113½	113½	113½	113½
17⅞	1	..	Am Piano	300	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
55	8	..	Am Piano pf	120	9¾	8⅞	9¾	..
175¾	64¾	1f	Am Pw&Lt	3800	86⅞	83⅞	86⅝	85
80	70	3	Am P&L pf A	500	76¾	76¼	76¼	..
84¾	72⅞	5	Am P&L pf st	200	81½	81¼	81¼	81½
55⅜	28	1½	Am Radiat	400	33⅞	33⅜	34⅝	34¾
64⅞	12½	..	Am Republ	400	23¼	22½	22⅝	23
144⅝	60	2f	Am Roll Mill	2600	93¾	90⅜	91	90
3	⅝	..	Am R M rts	400	1	⅞	⅞	..
74⅜	44	5	*Am Saf Raz	1000	61	60¼	60⅞	61
41⅞	21¼	2	Am Seating	100	21½	21½	21½	21⅜
130¼	62	4	Am Smelt	7900	77⅜	75¾	77	76
158	123⅛	7	Am Smelt pf	100	134¼	134	134	134
79⅞	75¾	3	Am Stl Fnd	900	48⅞	48	48⅝	48⅝
114	110	7	Am Stl F pf	20	113	113	113	112½
85	40	2	Am Stores	100	48	48	48	48⅝
94⅜	56	5	Am Sugar	1900	61⅝	58⅞	61⅝	60
32⅞	17	5	Am Tel&Cab	30	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	26⅝
310¼	138¼	9	Am Tel&T	12600	231½	227½	231¼	228½
27⅝	9¾	..	Am Woolen	200	25⅜	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜
58⅜	15½	..	Am Wool pf	700	23½	22¾	22⅞	22⅞
16⅜	4	..	Am Writ ct	200	8	7¾	8	8
49¼	7	..	Am Zinc	100	11	11	11	11¼
111¾	49¾	..	Am Zinc pf	100	62½	62½	62½	62⅝
89¾	49½	3	Anac Wire	400	51	49⅝	51	..
140	70	7	Anaconda	28700	83⅜	79⅞	83⅜	81
85	25	2.40	Anchor Cap	500	43¾	43	43¾	44
68¾	30	3	Andes Cop	200	37	36¼	37	36½
49½	18½	2	Arch Dan	500	27	27	27	27½
18⅜	5⅜	..	Arm Ill A	1900	7⅜	7	7⅛	7¼
10¼	2⅜	..	Arm Ill B	3200	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	3⅝
107⅞	73⅝	..	Arnold Cons	2200	9½	9⅜	9½	9½
100	90¼	4	Art Loom pf	10	95	95	95	..
58¾	34	4	Asso Apparl	200	37	36	37	36
70⅜	25	2½	Asso Dry G	800	35⅞	34⅝	35	35¼
298⅝	195⅛	10	Atchison	1600	232	229½	230½	230¾
104¼	99	5	Atchison pf	100	104	104	104	103⅞
209½	161	10	Atl Coast L	300	181	180	180	182½
88⅞	32⅛	..	Atl G&W I	900	80⅜	80	80⅜	80⅛
62⅝	45¾	4	Atl G&W I pf	300	62	61	62	60
77⅝	30	1f	Atl Refin	1400	42¼	41⅝	41⅞	42⅜
140	67	4	Atlas Pwd	1200	92¾	90⅜	92⅝	93
106½	90	6	Atlas Pwd pf	10	99	99	99	98½
17⅞	5	..	Atlas Tack	100	7	7	7	7⅜
514	120	4	Auburn Auto	200	56	55⅜	55⅜	55
65	49½	4.49	Aust Cred	200	..	..	..	..
35½	7½	..	Auto Sales	600	9½	8	8½	10
99	55⅜	..	Aviation	6800	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	7⅜
50	34	3	*Auto Strop A	700	39⅞	38½	38⅝	39⅛

—B—

66⅝	15	1.25	Baldwin	2100	30⅞	30⅛	30⅝	31
125	109½	7	Baldwin pf	160	114	111½	111½	112
145⅛	105	7	Balt & O	3000	121¾	117¾	119⅛	118
80⅜	65	4	B & O pf	100	80	80	80	..
110½	93½	6½	Bamber pf	100	107½	107½	107½	107
90⅜	55	3⅓	Bang & A	5200	69	66⅜	68½	67⅝
97	70	6½	Barker Bros	20	73	73	73	75
29¼	3⅛	..	Barnet	100	4	4	4	4
49⅛	20	2	Barnsdall A	2600	26¾	26¼	26¼	27
32⅞	15	..	Beacon Oil	600	17	16½	17	17
131	73¼	4	Beatrice	400	80	79½	79⅝	82½
106½	100	7	Beatrice pf	100	100⅜	100	100	102¾
101	45	3	Beechnut	400	61⅜	61	61	65
17⅜	11¼	..	Belding H	200	13½	13¼	13¼	13¾
91⅝	75	4.14	Belg NR ppf	100	79	79	79	78½
104⅝	25	2	*Bendix Av	9800	38⅛	36⅛	37⅜	36⅜
60⅞	25	3	Best & Co	200	37	36½	36¾	38
140¾	78¼	6	Beth Steel	20200	99¼	95¼	98⅛	96¾
128	116⅝	7	Beth Steel pf	100	122⅞	120½	122¼	123¼
118	72⅞	7	Blum'thal pf	10	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	72⅜
136¾	37	3	*Bohn Alum	2000	62	57⅜	60	56¼
11⅜	3	..	Booth Fish	1100	4⅛	4	4⅛	4¼
100⅝	53	3	Borden	5600	72⅝	70½	71¾	70
86⅞	26	4	Borg Warner	600	36⅞	35½	35⅞	35¼
145	85	..	Boston & Me	100	117	117	117	115
63⅜	8½	..	Briggs	3800	16⅜	14½	16¼	15½
31	20	..	Briggs StratT	100	24	23½	23½	24
67⅜	15⅝	..	Brit Steel	100	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	21⅜
73⅞	14	3	Brockway	100	22⅜	21¼	21¼	22¾
145	75	7	Brockway pf	10	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	75
81⅞	40	4	Bklyn Man T	200	64⅞	62¾	64⅜	64
243½	99	5	Bklyn Un G	600	151⅞	147	148¾	155½
65	44	5	*Bklyn-Que pf	100	52	52	52	52
55¾	16¼	2	Bruns Balke	400	23	22½	23	23
44⅜	4½	..	Bruns Term	1200	22	17¾	20	21⅞
½	⅛	..	Bucyrus rts	1500	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
42¾	14	1	Bucyrus	300	23⅞	23	23	23¾
50	26½	2½	Bucy cv pf	100	36½	36½	36½	37
227⅝	44	1f	Budd Mfg	100	113½	107⅜	111¼	11
34¾	25	1.60	Bullard	1000	32½	31	31	32
34	21¼	3	*Bulova W	4900	33¾	32	32½	33
96⅞	29	.80	Burroughs	3300	52¾	50⅜	51¼	51
89½	31¼	2§	Bush Ter m	200	42⅜	42	41⅝	43
110½	91⅜	7	Bush T deb	20	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	102⅝
9½	2	.50	Butte Cop	100	3⅞	3½	3½	3½
12⅜	5	2	Butte & Sup	100	6½	6¼	6½	..
42	19⅞	..	Butterick	100	20½	20⅜	20½	20½
47⅛	20	1*	By-Prod C	500	29⅝	28½	28½	29
192⅞	60	..	Byers	9800	100⅞	94⅛	99	93½

—C—

84⅞	63¼	4	Calif Pack	200	68⅞	68⅛	68⅞	69
61⅞	25	4½	Cal & Hecla	2000	33⅜	32½	33	33½
136¾	73½	..	Calu & Ariz	900	91	87¾	91	89⅜
49½	20	2	Campbell	100	24	24	24	69
98¾	45	4	Canada Dry	1100	69½	68	69	..
265⅞	189⅝	10	Can Pac	1000	199⅜	196	197⅜	197¾
48¾	28⅛	2.80	Cannon Mills	100	32¼	32½	32½	32⅞
65⅛	17	..	Capital A Co	500	28½	28	28¼	28
92¾	79¼	4	Caro C&O	20	88	88	88	85¼
57⅝	16¼	2	Caterpillar Tr	300	60½	60	60	60¾
467	130	6	Case Thresh	800	213½	210	210½	211
42⅛	8⅞	..	Cav-Dobbs	100	8⅞	8¼	8¼	..
105½	60	6½	Cav-Dbbs pf	30	60	60	60	60
48¾	21	2	Cen Aguirre	100	26¼	23½	26¼	27
59¾	31½	2	Cen Alloy	600	36¼	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
119½	105⅞	7	Cen Alloy pf	10	108	108	108	..
82	52¼	7	Cent Rib pf	10	52¼	52¼	52	..
120	52¼	6	Cerro de P	1200	66½	65	66	67
32	11½	..	Cert-Teed	400	16⅛	15½	16	15¼
80⅜	18	..	Checker-Cab	1000	44	42½	43⅞	44
99	42¼	3	Ches Corp	1400	63½	61⅝	63	62
279¾	160	10	Ches & Ohio	1200	213⅜	208	210	212
19⅜	4	..	Chi & Alton	200	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
25¾	3½	..	Chi & Alt pf	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
23⅞	7	..	Chi Gt West	2400	14⅞	12⅝	13½	13¾
63⅝	17½	..	Chi Gt W pf	1100	38⅞	36¼	36¾	38¾
44¾	16	..	Chi M&SP	5200	28⅛	25⅛	28	25½
68⅝	28½	..	Chi M&SP pf	14200	50	47	49½	47¾
108½	75	4	Chi & NW	3600	88½	87¾	87½	87¾
145	134	7	Chi & NW pf	100	139	138	139	139
47½	21⅞	..	Chi Pneu	200	27	26⅛	26¼	27⅞
61¾	47	3½	Chi Pneu pf	100	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	53
143¼	101	7	Chi RI	1400	121⅝	120	120¾	119¾
103¾	94⅞	6	Chi RI 6%	200	100	99½	100	100
109	100	7	Chi RI 7%	100	107½	107½	107½	107¼
36	21⅞	3	Chi Yel Cab	20	26¾	26¾	26¾	25
50	27½	3	*Chick Cot O	1300	28	27¼	27¼	28¼
135	26	3	Chrysler	17100	37	35⅝	36⅞	36
62¾	39⅞	3.60	City Ice	100	47	47	47	47
105¼	96	6½	City Ice pf	10	96¾	96¾	96¾	99½
27	7¼	..	City Stores	1900	12½	11¾	12½	12¼
61⅞	25	..	Clark Equit	..	39	39	39	41
72¾	35⅛	5	Cluett Pbdy	100	37½	37½	47½	38
119	93¼	7	Cluett P pf	10	99	99	99	..
154½	107	4	Coca Cola	700	122	120	122	129¾
51	44¾	3	Coca Cola A	600	50⅝	49½	50⅝	49⅞
72¼	10	..	Collins&A	400	15½	14⅜	15½	16
78½	27¾	..	Colo F&I	1000	39	38	38¼	38½
135	86¼	3	Colo South	400	94	92	92½	93
80	63½	4	Colo So 1pf	80	70	70	70	70
140	52	2	Col Gas	17800	80⅞	78	79	78¼
110	99⅛	6	Col Gas pf A	1600	106	105¾	105¾	105¾
130	42½	2	Col G rcts ppd	100	74¼	74¼	74¼	..
344	105	4¶	Col Carbon	1000	190	180½	190	185
105¾	¾	..	Col Carb rt	2000	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	3⅞
88¾	16⅞	.87	Col Graph	30000	35⅞	32⅛	35⅞	33½
62⅝	11	2	Com Cred	1300	26⅜	25⅜	26	26
28	20⅜	2	Com Cr pf B	..	20	22	22	15
95¾	65	..	C Cred 1pr xw	40	77¼	75	77⅛	73½
79	8⅛	4¶	Com Inv Tr	1900	43¼	42	42	43½
109	96	7	Com Inv 7%	100	100	100	100	..
51⅝	23	3	Com Credit A	700	36½	34½	34½	36¾
63	20⅛	8	Com Sol	42500	34	31¾	32⅞	33½
93	33	2	Conde Nast	100	45	45	45	..
24⅜	4⅝	3	Com & Sou	16800	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	15
35⅜	11	..	Congoleum	3100	15½	15	15⅜	15½
25⅜	10	2	Con Film	2600	17½	16⅝	17	16⅜
30¾	15⅛	2	Con Film pf	800	21⅜	21	21¼	21¾
183¾	80⅛	4	Con Gas	10000	104¾	101⅜	102⅝	101½
100⅜	92½	5	Con Gas pf	500	100	99¾	99⅞	99⅞
70⅞	45	6	*Con Gas pf	700	52	51⅞	51⅞	52½
6¼	..	..	Con Textile	700	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
23½	12	1.20	Container A	100	15½	15¼	15½	15¼
11½	3¼	..	Container B	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
90	25¼	..	Cont Bak A	700	47	46	46	47¼
45¼	4⅝	..	Cont Bak B	300	6¾	6½	6¾	6½
100	79½	8	Cont Bak pf	400	92	92	92	93
63¾	38	1.20	Cont Bank	120	40	38	38	39¼
92	40½	2½	Cont Can	1000	54⅝	53½	54⅛	55⅜
110¼	46¼	2	Cont Ins	1000	66⅝	64	64	65
33½	20¾	2	Cont Diam F	1200	33	31½	32	32¼
28⅜	6½	.80	Cont Motors	3700	8	7¾	7¾	7⅞
47⅛	18	..	Cont Oil	1000	27	26½	26½	27
126⅜	70	3	Corn Prod	2500	98⅞	97¼	98	97⅝
82¼	20¼	2¶	Coty	1100	30	29¼	30	29⅞
125	17	1§	Crosley	1000	27¼	25	25⅜	27
79	37½	..	Crown Cork	100	50¼	50¼	50¼	..
31	24	..	Crm of Wheat	100	28½	28½	28½	29½
24½	5	..	Cuba Co	500	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	10⅞
17	7	..	Cub Am S	1400	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	7
95	56	..	Cub Am S pf	300	58	56	58	58½

1929 High	1929 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Dec. 10	Last Dec. 9
6¾	1	..	Cub Dom S	1800	1¾	1½	1½	..
67⅞	36	4	Cudahy	200	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47
132	100	6	Curtis Pub	200	113⅛	112⅛	112⅞	113
118	112⅛	7	Curtis P pf	300	116¼	116	116⅜	116
30¼	7⅞	..	Curtiss W	17400	9¼	8⅝	8⅞	9¼
31⅞	14	..	Curtiss W A	2800	18⅞	18¼	18⅝	19¼

—D—

69⅛	21¼	..	Davidson	1600	33⅜	32½	33	32½
46⅞	23⅛	2.31	Debenham	100	26¼	26¼	26¼	..
226	141½	9	Del & Hud	1700	179¼	178	178½	180¼
169⅜	120¼	6f	Del Lac&W	1600	152	148	152	150⅜
77¾	44	..	Denv R&G pf	200	60	60	60	60
285	151	8	Det Edison	200	205	204	205	213
34	10½	..	Det Edison rts	1000	20¼	20	20	20⅝
64⅞	24	2f	Devoe & R A	500	37⅜	35½	37⅜	38½
164	117	8	Diamond M	10	130	130	130	130
11¾	6	1	Dome Mines	300	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
54¾	12	1.20	Dom Stores	300	27	26	26⅜	26
221	87	..	Dupont	10000	123⅜	118⅜	122½	119¼
119⅝	107½	6	Dupont deb	100	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
50	36	..	Durham H pf	10	50	50	50	..

—E—

264⅜	150	5f	East Kodak	2600	189⅜	183½	187½	188
76⅜	18	3	Eaton Axle	700	28⅜	27⅞	28⅛	28⅛
29⅝	11¾	2½	Elfingon	300	11	11	11	11⅜
112½	55	6¼	Elfingon pf	100	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
174	50	6	Elec Auto Lt	1900	88	84⅜	88	85½
18⅜	3¼	..	Elec Boat	1000	5⅝	5¼	5⅜	5½
86⅜	29⅛	1	Elec P&L	6500	47⅜	45½	46¾	45⅜
109½	98	7	*Elec P&L pf	100	109	109	109	109¼
104½	55	5	Elec Sto Bat	300	72½	70⅜	72½	70¾
38	17½	2	Emporium	50	18	18	18	18¾
79⅝	11

LIQUIDATION MODERATE IN LONDON MARKET

Trading Quiet With Selling Persistent—Monetary Outlook Better

By Special Cable

Copyright 1929, All Rights Reserved.

LONDON—Trading was quiet in the financial district today, with the monetary optimism, despite the stringency, contrasting with general weakness in the stock markets.

Credits were in extremely short supply with 5½ per cent and, in some instances, more paid for day loans, and borrowing from the Bank of England has been obviated so far only through the sale of bills around 4 13-16 per cent to that instution.

The consequence has been a further stiffening of discounts from 4 13-16 per cent to 4⅞ per cent, but confidence in the outlook is increasing. The gold position is improving rapidly. Since Thursday the Bank of England has secured £2,250,000 gold, of which £1,000,000 came from Australia, £500,000 from Argentina and £750,000 from the Cape.

The Midland Bank is rumored to be negotiating the purchase of gold in the American market. The opening of the French franc here today showed that the recent large gold shipments from New York have definitely eased the Paris currency shortage, and withdrawals of French balances from London are no longer apprehended, this being a rapid change in view compared with a week ago.

Doubts find expression in the financial district as to whether the second Hague conference is likely to succeed without adjournment before the ratification of the complete Young-plan machinery. But it is hoped that arrangements to establish the international bank will proceed at last.

This was a dull day on the stock exchange. Liquidation was not heavy but persistent. Gilt-edged issues were off with War Loan at 99 13-16 on tighter monetary conditions.

At the meeting of Margarine, the chairman estimated profits for the current year at £3,750,000, equal to 30 per cent on the ordinary shares. He said no new issue would be made until market conditions are more favorable, but a market rumor says part of the new capital has already been issued to a powerful financial group on condition that it be not issued for some time. The remainder is said to be required for the fusion with Lever Brothers.

With the interim dividend unchanged at 4 per cent the shares fell from 3 11-16 to 3⅜, subsequently recovering on an offer again today. This confirms the warning as to the artificial nature of this markket given in these cables.

There was disappointment at the departure of Mr. Sterling for New York without making a statement. H. M. V. was down quarter on rumors that some hundreds employed at the Hayes factory have been laid off.

There was a fresh recovery in tin on reports in private cables from Maylaya that negotiations for stoppage of Sunday work were progressing favorably with the goodwill of the Maylayan Government and the support of the Chinese producers.

It is stated that a six-day week may be introduced the first Sunday in January, and Bolivian mines are also said to favor a 10 per cent reduction of output.

London tin recovered to 2 1-16, regaining the whole of last week's loss.

Markings yesterday were 6920, compared with 6589 on Dec. 2.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS INCREASE

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Steel Corporation reported today that its unfilled orders increased 38,783 tons during November to a total of 4,125,345 tons as of Nov. 30.

This increase, while moderate, was a pleasant surprise to Wall Street, which attaches considerable barometric value as to industrial conditions, to this monthly compilation.

This is the third successive monthly increase, and carries the total of the corporation's unfinished business to the highest level since June. Mills at that time, however, were operating around 100 per cent of rated capacity, as contrasted to less than 70 per cent recently.

Unfilled tonnage reached a low of the year of 3,660,000 in round figures, at the end of August. At the end of September it had increased to 3,900,000, and at the end of October to 4,086,562 tons. The total of 4,125,345 at the end of November compares with the lesser figure of 3,673,000 at the same time last year, when mill operations were at a substantially higher level.

Markets at a Glance

By the A. P.

NEW YORK

Stocks: Irregular; General Electric fluctuates within 10-point range.

Bonds: Irregular; trading dull on 5 per cent money.

Curb: Irregular: Aluminum Company drops 18 points, then recovers.

Foreign exchanges: Firm; German mark at new 1929 high.

Cotton: Higher; trade buying.

Sugar: Steady; Cuban support.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Higher; decreased world's visible supply.

Corn: Steady; insufficient rain Argentina.

Cattle: Lower.

Hogs: Steady to higher.

COMMODITY PRICES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparison with last week and a year ago:

	Dec. 10	Wk Ago	Yr Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$1.43⅝	$1.51⅝	$1.57⅞
Corn, 2 yellow	1.08¼	1.10⅝	1.02½
Oats, 2 white	.57¼	.55	.57
Flour	6.50	6.85	6.30
Beef, family	28.00	28.00	33.00
Pork	28.50	28.50	34.00
Lard	11.25	11.25	....
Cotton, mid-up.	17.40	17.30	20.00
Zinc	6.00	6.00	6.35
Iron	22.26	22.26	20.25
Steel, bll Pitt.	35.00	35.00	33.00
Copper	.1800	18.00	.1600
Tin	.3975	.3987½	.4987½
Rubber	.1625	.1612½	.1790
Sugar	.0505	.0505	.0520
Lead	6.35	6.35	6.50
Print cloth	.0525	.0525	....

BANK STOCK DIVIDEND

NEW YORK—Stockholders of Harriman National Bank will vote Jan. 14 on proposal of directors to declare a stock dividend of 33 1-3 per cent, and increase outstanding capital stock from 15,000 to 20,000 shares of $100 par. In addition, $1,000,000 will be transferred from undivided profits to capital surplus account, to bring that up to $2,000,000, equal to the capital. Assets of the bank Mar 27, 1929, were $47,757,179. If dividend is approved, nondividend paying scrip will be issued, at date to be decided. Current price of Harriman shares is $1675@1825.

UTILITIES POWER & LIGHT

Consolidated net income of Utilities Power & Light Company, including British properties, for 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1929, was $7,013,999 after interest, depreciation, federal taxes and other charges, compared with $3,105,765 in the preceding 12 months.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 2:50 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany 5s '44	102⅛	102⅛
Alleghany 5s '49	102½	102¼
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	103½	103½
Am I G Chem 5½s ct '49	106¼	105¾
Am Inter 5½s cv '49	98½	97½
Am Nat as 6½s '42	84⅜	84
Am Smelting 5s '47	100¾	100½
Am Sugar Refining 6s '37	103	103
Am T & T 4½s cv '39	149½	146
Am T & T col 5s '46	103½	103½
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	100	100
Am T & T sf 5s '69	104	103¾
At T & T deb 5½s '43	106¾	106½
Am Type Founders 6s '40	104¼	104¼
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	104½	104½
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	86	86
Armour & Co 4½s '39	89¾	89½
Armour & Co 5½s '43	85⅞	85⅝
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	92½	92½
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	90¼	90
Atch TSF gen 4s '95	93	93
Atch T&SF 4s '09	87	87
Atch T&SF 4s T S L '58	90	90
Atlanta & Charl A L 5s '44	102	102
Atl & Danv 1st 4s '48	64	64
Atl Coast Line 1st can 4s '52	95	94⅞
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s '52	91½	91½
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59	73⅝	73½
B&O 1st 4s '48	91⅝	91⅝
B&O 4s Tol & C div '59	86	86
B&O cv 4½s '33	99¼	99
BO 1st 5s ct '48	103⅝	103⅝
B&O rfg 5s '95	102⅛	102⅛
Bangor & Aroos 4s '51	82⅞	82⅞
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	104⅝	104½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	101⅛	101⅛
Beth Steel con 5½s '53	105¼	105¼
Boston & Me 5s '67	98¼	98⅛
Boston & NY Air Line 4s '55	80⅝	80⅝
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	50	50
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	101⅛	101⅛
Broad & 7th con	41	40
Bklyn- Man Tr sf 6s '68	96½	95¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	85	83½
Buff R & P 4½s '57	91¾	91½
Bush Term con 5s '55	98	98
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	101½	101½
Cal Pet cv 5s '39	95	94⅛
Cal Pet 5½s '38	99	98⅝
Can Nat Ry 4½s '30	99¾	99⅝
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	94¼	94⅛
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	94¼	94¼
Can Nat Ry 5s	100½	100
Can North 4½s	98¼	98¼
Can North deb 6½s '46	115	114½
Can North sf 7s '40	111	111
Can Pacific deb 4s	85¼	84⅝
Can Pacific 4½s '46	98⅜	98⅜
Can Pacific 5s '44 ct	100 27⅛	101⅞
Carolina Clin & O 5s '38	101	101
Carolina Clin & O 6s '52	100¾	100¾
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	100	100
Cen New Eng 4s	85	85
Cen Pacific 5s '60	102	102
Cen Hud Gas 5s	102	102
Ceratinteed 5½s rcts '48	65	65
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	99⅜	99¼
Ches & O cv 4½s '30	99⅞	99½
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	98½	98½
Ches & O con 5s '39	102⅝	102½
Ches & O 4½s A	96¼	96
Ches & O RA 1st 4s '89	83½	83½
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	76¼	76
Chi & Erie 1st 5s '82	103	103
Chi Gt West 4s '59	64½	64
Chi Ind & L rfg 6s '47	89	89
Chi M&StP gen 4s '89	86¼	86
Chi M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	94⅛	94⅛
Chi M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	95⅜	95⅜
Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000	74½	72⅝
Chi M StP&Pac 5s '75	92½	92½
Chi & Nw 4¾s '87	100¾	100¾
Chi & Nw rfg 5s 2037	105¼	105¼
Chi Railway 5s '27	76¼	76
Chi RI&P gen 4s '88	89¼	89
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	95½	95¼
Chi Ter Ha & SE 5s '60	91	91
Chi Un Sta 5s B '63	63½	63⅜
Chi & W Indiana 4s '52	88⅛	88⅛
Chile Copper 5s '47	96	95½
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	90¾	89⅞
Clev C&StL rfg 5s D '63	99½	99½
Colo Pow 4½s	93¼	93¼
Colo & So rfg 4½s '35	88	88
Colonial Oil 6s ct	81	81
Colum Gas & E 5s '53 May	100¼	100
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	88	87
Com Inv Trust 6s '48	95¼	95¼
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	62¾	62½
Con Gas 5½s '45	105⅝	105
Conn Ry Lt 4½s	92	92
Consum Pow mtl 5s '52	96⅝	96⅝
Container Corp 5s ct '43	76	76
Container Corp 6s '46	93¼	93½
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42	99	99
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	101½	101½
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30	40	40
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	83	83
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	103	102
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	93½	93½
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	103½	103½
Del & Hudson 7s '30	100⅞	100⅞
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	92¾	92¾
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	93	92⅝
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	92½	91½
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102½	102½
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	108	107⅞
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	94¼	94
Dul SS & Atl 5s	75	75
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	99¾	99½
East Tenn Va G 5s '30	100	100
Edith Rock 6s	100	100
Elk-Horn 6½s	80	80
Erie cv 4s A '53	87¼	87¼
Erie 5s '67	97¼	96½
Erie gen lien	81⅞	81½
Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42	92¼	92¼
Fed Metal 7s '31	100	100
Fla East Coast 5s '74	56⅞	55½
Ben Cable 5½s '47	99½	99½
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	101½	101¼
Gen Pet 5s '40	102¼	102¼
Gen Steel Cast 5s '49	102½	102
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	105⅝	105⅝
Goodyear 5s '57	91⅞	91⅞
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	101¼	101¼
Great Northern 5s '73 C	105	105
Great Northern 5½s '52	108¼	108¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	110¼	110
Gulf State Steel 5½s '42	99	98¾
Hudson Coal 5s '62	69¾	69
Hud & Man adj in 5s '57	78¾	77½
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	97¼	97¼
Humble Oil 5s '37	100¼	100
Humble Oil 5½s '32	101½	101¼
Ill Bel Tel 4½s	93½	93½
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	103¼	103
Ill Cen 5s '51	91	91
Ill Cen 4½s '66	99¾	99¾
Ill Cen 6½s '36	108⅝	108½
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	99	99
Ind Limestone 6s '46	74	72¾
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	97½	97
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	65⅜	64¾
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	65	64½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	56⅛	56⅛
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	91	90
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	97	96¾
Int & Gt Nor 5s '56	103	103
Int & Gt Nor adj 5s '52	88¼	88
Int & Gt Nor rfg 5s A '47	92⅛	92¼
Int Paper rfg 5s '55	91½	91½
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	79½	79½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	94	94
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	94	93¾
Iowa Central rfg 4s '51	9	9
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	103½	103½
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	89¾	88⅝
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	102½	102½
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	100¾	100¾
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	103½	103½
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '37	99½	99½
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '31	99	99
L'Autaro 6s '54	84	82¼
Lehigh Val con 4s 2003	87½	87½
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '33	101	101
Lehigh Val Harbor 5s '54	104	104
Loew's Inc 6s '41	103	102½
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	94¼	94
Long Island rfg 4s '49	89½	89½
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	101⅞	101⅞
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	106	106
L&N rfg 5s 2003 P	102¼	102¼
L&N 2d 6s NO&M div '30	99⅞	99⅞
L&N 7s '30	101	101
L&N S Mon col 4s '52	90	90
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	61½	61½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	62½	62
McCrory 5½s '41	96¼	96¼
Met Edison rfg 5s '53	102	102
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	100¼	100¼
Mil El Ry&Lt 1st 5s '61	99⅜	99⅜
Min St P & SSM 4s '38	91½	91½
Min StP&SSM 6½s '31	99¼	99¼
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	96	96
Mo K&T 1st 4s '90	88¾	88¾
Mo K&T ph 5s A '62	101⅜	101⅜
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	76	76
Mo Pac 5s F '77	100	99⅞
Mo Pac 5s G '78	100	100
Mo Pac rfg 5s A '65	101⅛	101
Mo Pac 5½s '49	108	108⅜
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	103	102⅝
Montana Power 5s A '62	99⅞	99⅞
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	50	50
Nash Chat & StL 4s '78	91	91
Namm Sons 6s	97½	97½
Nat Acme 6s '42	101½	101⅜
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	98	97¾
Nat Rys of Mex 4s '77	8¼	8⅛
Nat Rys of Mex 4½s '57	7¼	7
Nat Starch 5s	99	99
N O T & M 5½s '54	102½	102½
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	106½	106½
N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31	101½	101½
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	80¼	80¼
NYC&HR rfgim 4½s 2013	98⅝	98⅝
NYC&HR rfg&im 5s 2013	105¼	105
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	105⅝	105⅝
N Y Dock 4s '51	82	82
N Y Dock 5s '38	77	77
N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41	113¾	112¾
NY GELH&P 5s '48	105	105
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	76⅜	76⅜
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '47	86	86
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '55	84	84
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	84	83¾
NY NH&H 4½s '67	92¼	92
NY NH&H cit 6s '40	104½	104⅜
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	129¾	129½
NY Ry inc 6s A '65	54	53¾
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	25	22½
NY State Ry 6½s B '62	25	24
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100½	100½
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	102¼	101⅝
Norf & W con 4s '96	93½	93½
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	58¼	58
Nor Am Ed 5s A '55	61	60½
Nor Ohio 5s '45	92⅝	92½
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	99½	99¼
Nor Pac 4½s A 2047	90½	90½
Nor Pac 6s B 2047	113	113
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	102	102
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	105⅝	105⅝
Ogden & L Cham 4s '48	76½	76½
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	109⅞	109⅞
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	110¼	110
Ont Trans 5s	100⅜	100⅜
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	103½	103⅜
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	90	90
Otis Steel 6s '41	101	101
Pac Coast 1st 5s '46	63	63
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	101⅛	101⅜
Pac P&Lt 1st rfg 5s '30	100	100
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	102½	102
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	104	104
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	104¼	104
Pan-Am Pet & T 7s '30	104½	104½
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	102¼	102
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	99½	99¼
Parmelee Trans 6s '44	82	81⅞
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	50	50
Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41	72	72
Penn RR 4½s '63	98⅞	98⅞
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	98	98
Penn RR 4½s '63	98⅞	98⅛
Penn R R 5s '64	103½	103
Penn R R gen 5s '68	106⅞	106⅜
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	109⅝	109¼
Penn R R col 7s '30	106⅞	106⅞
Peo Gas 5s reg	100	100
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	103½	105½
Pere Marq 5s '56	104	104
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	92½	92¼
Phil Co 5s '67	98⅝	98
Phil Elec Co 4½s '67	98½	98½
Phil & Read C & I 5s '73	84	84
Phil & Read C & I 6s '49	97½	97
Philippine Ry 4s '37	27	27
Pitts C C&St L 5s A '70	106¾	106¼
Pitts C C&StL 5s B '75	106⅛	106⅛
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	95	94½
Pub Svc E & G 4½s '67	98½	98
Pure Oil 5½s '37	100	100
Purity Baking 5s '48	96½	96¼
Read rfg 4½s '97	97⅞	97⅞
Remington Rand 5½s	94¼	93¾
Richfield Oil 6s ct	98¾	98½
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	96	95½
St L I M & S gen 5s '31	100	99⅞
St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33	96	96
St L & S F 4s A '50	88⅝	88½
St L & S F 4½s '78	90½	90¼
St L & S F gen 5s '31	100⅛	100⅛
St L S W con 4s '32	98	97⅝
St P M & M Mont	92⅝	92⅝
St P M & M con 4½s '33	97¾	97¾
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	105¼	105¼
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	92	91⅝
Schulco s f 6½s B '46	65	65
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	55½	55
Seabd A L adj 5s ct '49	48¼	47¾
Seabd A L adj 5s '49	58	58
Seabd A L con 6s '45	75	75
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	71	70½
Seabd & Roan 5s '31	98	98
Shell Pipe 5s '52	95⅛	95
Shell Union 5s '47	95½	95¼
Shubert Theater 6s '42	52⅝	52
Sinclair Cn O 6s '30 D	99⅞	99⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	100½	99¾
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	101⅜	101⅜
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97	96¾
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	94½	94½
Skelly Oil 5½s '35	94	93½
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	103⅝	103⅝
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41 nw	101⅝	101⅝
So Pacific 4½s '49	90¼	90¼
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	91⅛	91⅛
So Pac 4s reg	88	88
So Pac 4½s '68	95	95
So Pac 4½s '69 ww	99¾	99¾
So Pacific cv 5s '34	101⅝	101⅝
So Pac Oregon A 4½s '77	97½	97½
So Ry gen 4s '56	90	90
So Ry con 5s '94	108	108
So Ry gen 6½s '56	122	121¾
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	103⅛	103⅜
Stand Milling 5s '30	100	100
Stand Milling 5½s '45	104	104
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	102¾	102½
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	97½	97
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	56	56
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	98⅜	98
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	105⅜	105¼
Ter RR Asso StL rfg 4s '53	90⅜	90⅜
Tex Corp 5s '44 rct	102	102
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	100½	100⅜
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	100	100
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	52	52
Third Ave adj 5s '60	32⅜	32⅜
Tol Trac Lt 5½s '30	100¾	100¼
Trans Cont Oil 6½s '38 ww	99½	98¾
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	103	102⅝
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	99⅜	99⅜
Union El L & P 5½s '54	102½	102½
Union Pacific 4s '68	94¼	94
Union Pacific 4s '68	88	88
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	91¾	91¾
Union Pacific 4½s '67	97¼	97¼
Union Pacific rfg 5s 2008	107	107
U S Rubber 5s '47	85	84
U S Rubber 7½s '30	100⅜	100
Universal Pipe 6s	64	64
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	94⅜	93½
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	100¾	100½
Va & S'west con 5s '58	91	91
Va Ry 5s '62	104⅝	104⅝
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	100¼	100
Wabash 5½s Om div '41	81⅜	81⅜
Wabash 4½s '78	91¼	91¼
Wabash 5s B '76	100	99⅝
Walworth 6½s '35	86½	86½
Warner Quinn 6s '39	89	89
Warner Sug rfg 7s '39 sta	50	50
Warner Sug 1st 7s '41	101¼	101¼
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	101⅝	101⅝
Western Electric 5s '44	102⅝	102⅝
Western Maryland 4s '52	80⅞	80⅞
Western Maryland 5½s '77	96¾	96¾
Western N Y & Pa 4s '43	87	87
Western Pac 5s A '46	97½	96⅜
Western Un 5s '51	102	102
Western Un col 5s '38	102	102
Wilkesbr & East 1st 5s '42	58½	58½
Wheeling Stl 4½s B '53	88	88
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	101	101
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37	100	100
Wickwire Spen 7s cv ct '35	30¼	30¼
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	102½	102½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	99¾	99¾
Wis Cen gen 5s '49	80	80
Youngstown 5s	101	100¾

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Dec 10	Dec 9
3½s '47	99.6	99.6	99.2	99.6	99.7
1st 4¼s '47	101.5	101.28	101.	101.28	101.1
4th 4¼s '38	101.10	101.11	101.4	101.7	101.13
1st 4¼s '56	105.	105.8	104.16	105.5	105.00
US 4¼s	104.	108.8	107.16	108.6	108
US 4¼s '52	112	112.8	111.16	112.4	112.4

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	93¾	93¼
Adriatic El 7s '52	96¾	96¾
Agr Mtg Bk 7s '47	72	72
Akershus 8s '63	90½	90
Antioquia 7s A '45	81	81
Antioquia 7s B '45	81	81
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	79	79
Antioquia 7s D '45	80¼	80¼
Antioquia 8s	80	80
Antwerp 5s '58	92½	92½
Argentine 5½s '62	93½	93½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	99½	99
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	99½	99
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	99½	99
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	99¼	98¾
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	99⅜	99
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	99½	99
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	99⅞	99
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	99⅝	99
Australia 4½s '57	85¾	85½
Australia 5s '55	93⅞	93
Australia 5s '57	94	93
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	104	103⅝
Austria Hydro 6½s ret	82¼	82¼
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	90	90
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	95½	95½
Batavian Pet 4½s '41	93	92⅞
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	93	92⅞
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	95½	95¼
Belgium (King) 6s '55	100¾	100¼
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	105¾	105
Belgium (King) 7s '55	108¾	108
Belgium (King) 7s '56	106¼	106
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	115⅜	115¼
Belgium (King) 8s '41	111	111
Bergen (City) 6s '49	101	101
Berlin 6s '58	90¼	90¼
Berlin 6½s '50	96¾	96
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	89	88⅝
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	89⅜	89½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	86½	86
Bogota (City) 8s '45	98¼	98¼
Bolivia 7s '69 ct	82	81½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	82¼	82
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	95	95
Bolivia (Rep) 8s D	95¾	95¼
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	102½	102½
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	88½	88½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	80¾	78⅞
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	81	79¾
Brazil (US) 8s '41	100½	99½
Bremen 7s '35	100⅜	100⅜
Brisbane 5s '57	89¼	88¾
Brisbane 5s '58	89¾	89
Budapest (City) 6s '62	76	75
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	101	100½
Bulgaria 7s rcts '67	76½	76½
Budlgaria 7½s '68	81¼	81¼
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	85	84¾
Can (Dom) 4½s '36	98½	98¼
Can (Dom) 5s '31	100⅝	100⅝
Can (Dom) 5s '52	102½	102½
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	88¾	88¾
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57	96	95⅞
Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '61	96	96
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	92	91½
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	91¼	91
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Feb	91¼	91
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	91	91
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	90⅞	90⅞
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	102⅜	102½
Chile (Gv) Hu-K Ry 5s '51	23	23
Cologne (City) 6½s '50	96	95
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	73	73
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47	72½	72
Colombia (Rep) 6s Jan	76¾	76½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	76½	76
Copn'n (City) 5s '52	95¾	95¾
Copn'n Tel 5s '54 rct	92⅝	92⅝
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	96¾	96¾
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	89½	89½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	71¼	71¼
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	90⅞	90⅜
Denmark (King) 6s '42	104½	104⅜
Duke Price Power 6s	103½	103¼
Dominic (Rep) sf 5½s '42	95

NATIONAL POLICY SOUGHT IN PLAN FOR WATERWAYS

Hurley Links Transportation at Moderate Rates to Spread of Prosperity

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—"Not a project but a policy," is the slogan heading the program of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, now holding its twenty-ninth convention here.

Expressing his pleasure in participating in the proceedings of the congress, Col. Patrick J. Hurley made his first public speech as Secretary of War. He declared that waterways are no longer merely of academic interest, but are supplementary and complementary to all forms of transportation.

"You have rightfully insisted that the waterways be employed to the fullest of their economic possibilities," Colonel Hurley said.

"Under the able guidance of our engineer President, you now demand that the benefits of low cost transportation by water, which for years has been available to the miner and the manufacturer, be extended to the use of the farmer."

Colonel Hurley declared that the improvement of waterways is a sound economic policy. "But," he pointed out, "the improvement of waterways should not be regarded from the economic viewpoint exclusively. They are important in national security and they knit the country together and distribute prosperity."

Flood control of the lower Mississippi was discussed by Maj. Lyttle Brown, chief of engineers, who said that it was possible that the complete solution of the flood problems will be found in a combination of the various means suggested—levees, floodways, and reservoirs.

"We have pushed levees to their practical limit, we are now proposing to add floodways, and, after our researches are made, we shall include such reservoirs as are practicable, feasible and economical." Major Brown said. "There is nothing serious now to prevent our putting into action the levee and the floodways. We may follow with the means less obvious and more difficult to secure.

"Congress provided that the flood control work shall be completed in 10 years and provided $325,000,000 to do the work. To date $33,000,000 has been spent or committed, so the first year's work appears to be in accord with the time set. The fixing of 10 years for the completion of the work can be justified only by the supposition that our income prevents a faster spending of the money.

"If this is an emergency and a fight, and it looks to be so, a doling out of money year by year is analogous to saying in advance—'we are going into battle, we have so much ammunition, we estimate that the battle will last 10 days, so let us spend just so much of it for each day.' Budgets do not fit emergencies so well as they fit routine."

President Hoover sent a message to Riley J. Wilson, president of the association, expressing his cordial greetings and appreciation of the members' "steadfast support of a waterways policy that will systematically enlarge the internal communications of the country."

EXCEEDINGLY GOOD YEAR FOR MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Maine Central Railroad is having the best year in net earnings since prior to the war, and present conditions point to substantial increases over 1928 for the remaining months of 1929.

September gross showed an impressive gain of $264,971, or 16.8 per cent over September, 1928. Surplus after charges of $146,070 contrasted with surplus of $42,257 for September last year and $76,792 for the corresponding month of 1927.

Preliminary estimates indicate that October will substantially exceed the $1,739,110 gross and $176,934 net income shown for that month last year.

Not only are general industrial conditions in the road's territory good, with traffic gaining, but Maine Central is also getting substantial benefit from the big Aroostook potato crop, and shipments over its lines are much in excess of a year ago.

For the nine months ended Sept. 30 gross earnings of $15,027,052, compared with $14,517,847 for the corresponding period last year. In June, 1929, results there was included $519,000 of back mail pay.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
America	142	146	Lebanon	..	170
Am Union	..	175	Lefcourt	150	165
Bk of U S	76	78	Liberty	115	125
Bk Yorkt'n	..	210	Manhattan	134	138
B'way Nat	..	170	Melrose	250	260
Bryant Pk	..	75	Merchants	..	170
Chelsea Ex	60	70	Midtown	..	80
Central	135	150	Peoples nw	400	..
Chase	164	168	Penn Ex	..	122
Chat Phnx	115	117	Port Morris	40	..
City	248	251	Prisco Stat	..	475
Columbus	230	260	Public	132	136
Commerc'l	480	510	Prospect	175	200
Continental	39	40	Queensboro	..	375
Fifth Av	2850	3150	Seward	105	112
First, N Y	5500	5700	Sixth Av	..	210
Flatbush	200	250	Sterling Nt	67	71
Globe Ex	..	300	Strauss	300	335
Grace new	600	..	Textile	55	65
Guardian	100	125	Trade	285	295
Harbor St	65	75	Union	125	140
Harriman	1700	1850	Wash Sq N	..	145
Industrial	200	240	World Ex	..	225
I Madison	42	52	Yorkville	..	220
Lafayette	50	70			

TRUST COMPANIES

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Banco C I	320	345	Int Ger Ltd	12	16
Banco di S	684	..	Interstate n	36	38
Bk Eur N	..	185	Irving	5¾	5¾
Bk NY&T	680	725	Kings Co	2850	3000
Bankrs nw	148	152	Law Tie&G	282	292
Bronx new	80	90	M'facturers	147	149
Brooklyn	865	895	Midwood	215	260
C Hanover	318	322	Murray Hill	270	300
Chem B T	78	81	Mut Tr W	400	450
County	250	400	New York	256	260
Clinton	112	130	N Y Tie&M	42	44
Corn Exch	190	193	Pacific	220	225
Empire	425	435	Plaza	140	155
do new	85	90	State T&M	..	205
Equitable n	99	101	Times Sq	60	70
Fidelity	46	48	Title Guar	150	158
Fulton	600	650	Tr Co NA	200	300
Guaranty	732	738	Un States	3000	3400
Hibernia	190	210	West T&T	150	170
Int Ger n	48	52	Westch'st'r	1050	1100

RESERVE POSITION STRONGER

The position of the 12 Federal Reserve banks is being strengthened rapidly now that the temporary need for Federal Reserve aid to the money market has passed. In the week ended October 30, the reserve banks increased their outstanding credits by $312,000,000, and since that time nearly $150,000,000 of this extension has been liquidated.

PUBLIX THEATERS ACQUISITION

NEW YORK—Publix Theaters have obtained control of four Detroit residential theaters from Carles W. Munz.

MELLON ASKS BIDS ON $100,000,000 ISSUE OF TREASURY BILLS

WASHINGTON—Secretary Mellon invited bids on $100,000,000 Treasury bills to be sold at discount to highest bidders, the first issuance of this form of financing.

Tenders will be received at Reserve banks or branches thereof to 2 p. m., eastern standard time, Dec. 13. Tenders will not be received at the Treasury.

Bills will be dated Dec. 17, and will mature March 17, 1930, and on maturity will be payable without interest. They will be issued in bearer form only and in amounts of $1000, $10,000, and $100,000.

It is urged that tenders be made on printed forms and forwarded in special envelopes supplied by Reserve banks.

No tender for amount less than $10,000 will be considered. Each tender must be in multiples of $1000. Price offered must be expressed on basis of 100, with not more than three decimal places, 99.125. Fractions must not be used.

Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in investment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by deposit of 10 per cent of face amount applied for, unless accompanied by express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.

GREAT NORTHERN'S EARNINGS OUTLOOK

NEW YORK—"I expect our share earnings this year to approximate those of 1928 unless there are abnormal year-end adjustments," said Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern Railway Co.

"In the first nine months our gross revenue showed an increase of about $8,000,000, and net operating income gained about $4,400,000 and I expect these increases to be wiped out by the last quarter result. November gross and net will be substantially below last year. December loadings are running behind a year ago.

"The amount of grain to be moved in our territory is larger now than it was a year ago this time. Last year we had a very heavy movement of grain, whereas this year we had a light crop which has moved to market very slowly because of terminal congestion and lack of Liverpool buying."

DIVIDENDS

Northern States Power Corporation of Delaware declared the regular quarterly dividends of $2 on Class A common, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Dec. 31; $1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred, and $1.50 on the 6 per cent preferred, both payable Jan. 20 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Shaffer Oil Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Jan. 25 to stock of record Dec. 21.

Mountain States Power Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Jan. 20 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Bureo Inc. declared an initial quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16, placing the stock on a $3 annual basis.

Standard Gas & Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 87½ cents on the common and $1.75 on the preferred, payable Jan. 25 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Consolidated Film Industries declared the regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents each on the common and preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

Cavanagh Dobbs declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.62½ on the preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

International Nickel Company of Canada declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Dec. 28.

Novadel-Agene Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents on the common and $1.75 on the preferred.

New England Grain Products Corporation declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of $1.75 a share, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Auburn Automobile Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 cash and 2 per cent in stocks, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Federal Light & Power Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 on the $6 cumulative first preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Nachman Springfield Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 16.

McGraw-Hill Publishing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

British American Oil Company declared an extra dividend of 50 cents and the regular quarterly of 25 cents, both payable Jan. 31 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Virginian Railway declared a dividend of $8 on the common stock for the year 1929, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 16. In 1928 a dividend of $7 was paid.

Orpheum Circuit declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 on the preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Perfect Circle Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Hercules Motor declared the regular quarterly dividend of 45 cents, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

McLellan Stores declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.50 each on A and B, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Keith Albee Orpheum declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Bank of New York & Trust Company declared an extra of $2 and the regular quarterly dividend of $4.50, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Taggert Corporation declared an initial quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, placing the stock on a $1 annual basis, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 14.

Fred Fear & Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the common, payable Dec. 15.

Directors of Union Trust Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 24.

Gulf Oil Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Lion Oil Refining Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Jan. 31 to stock of record Dec. 27.

Indiana Pipe Line Company declared an extra dividend of 25 cents and the regular quarterly of 50 cents, payable on the $10 par stock Feb. 15 to stock of record Jan. 21, and a quarterly dividend of 87½ cents a share on the preferred capital stock, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Jan. 21, and a quarterly dividend of 87½ cents a share on the preferred capital stock, payable May 15 to stock of record April 30.

Godchaux Sugars, Inc., declared an initial quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the class A stock, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 19, placing the stock on a $2 annual basis.

Cleveland Tractor Company declared an initial dividend of 40 cents on the common, payable Jan. 15 to stock of record Dec. 31.

Eastern Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly preferred dividend of 87½ cents, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Great Northern Railway declared the regular semiannual dividend of $2.50 on the preferred, payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Dec. 27.

Polymet Manufacturing Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Jan. 2 to stock of record Dec. 20.

Lion Oil declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share, payable Jan. 31 to stock of record Dec. 27.

Indiana Pipe Line declared the 25 cents extra and regular 50 cents quarterly dividends, both payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Jan. 24.

Gulf Oil declared the regular 87½ cents quarterly dividend, payable Jan. 1 to stock of record Dec. 20.

TRADE BOARD WANTS POWERS MORE DEFINED

Seeks to Know Just How Far It Can Go to Force Its Demands in Investigations

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The Federal Trade Commission proposes that the act under which it operates be amended to clarify the compulsory powers of the commission when carrying on an investigation at the request of either house of Congress.

If the commission's power to subpœna witnesses and compel the bringing of books and papers before it could be strengthened, it would greatly facilitate the inquiries into business and industrial conditions frequently ordered by Congress, it is set forth in its annual report. The present investigation of electric power and gas utilities is cited as an inquiry of this kind and the commission's case in court against the Electric Bond & Share Company, which refused to produce certain records asked for, is reviewed.

The court in this case sustained the commissions power to subpœna and held that witnesses must answer pertinent questions, but the books have not been produced.

The commission lists among the year's activities:

Continuation of the investigation of power and gas utilities, their financial structure and publicity enterprises.

Holding of 31 trade practice conferences with that many industries for adoption of rules of business practice that would tend to eliminate unfair methods of competition.

Continuation of the investigation of the chain store systems of the country.

Campaign against fraudulent and misleading advertising.

Continuance of the investigation of resale price maintenance.

Investigation of newsprint paper industry.

Inquiry into utility publicity methods have been in a large measure completed. Evidence was given showing that utilities or persons closely identified with them had acquired substantial ownership interests in various newspapers.

The commission instituted 228 preliminary inquiries to determine violation of the Clayton Act probibiting acquisition of capital stock in a competing company. Certain court decisions have limited the application of the act, notably the Supreme Court's opinion that unless the commission had issued its complaint in a given case prior to the acquisition of assets, the commission was without jurisdiction.

Exports by foreign trade associations organized under the export trade act, administered by the commission, totaled $476,000,000, more than $100,000,000 more than the year before.

The commission issued 148 complaints during the year, the majority charging violation of the Federal Trade Commission act prohibiting unfair methods of competition and there were 67 orders to cease and desist.

During the fiscal year, 126 individuals or firms signed stipulation agreements to cease and desist unfair methods of competition, thus precluding formal complaints and the attendant unfavorable publicity. This was an increase over former years.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	4½%	
Commercial paper	6	5¼@5½
Customers' loans	6@6½	6½
Collateral loans	6½	6½
Year money	6½	
Time Loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	5@5¼	5@5¼
Four to six months	5@5¼	5@5¼

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	49⅜c	49⅜c
Bar silver in London	22⅝d	22⅝d
Bar gold in London	84s 10½d	84s 11½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$98,000,000	$1,747,000,000
Year ago today	79,000,000	1,693,000,000
Balances	39,000,000	190,000,000
Year ago today	30,030,000	132,000,000
F. R. bank credit	27,814,523	162,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	4⅛@4
60 days	4⅛@4
90 days	4 @3⅞
4 months	4⅛@4
5 months	4⅛@4⅛
6 months	4⅛@4⅜

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	4½%	Calcutta	7%
Boston	4½	Budapest	7½
Chicago	4½	Copenhagen	5½
Cleveland	5	Lisbon	5½
Dallas	5	London	5½
New York	4½	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	5	Oslo	6
Minneapolis	5	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	5	Paris	3½
Richmond	5	Prague	5%
St. Louis	5	Riga	7
San Francisco	4½	Swiss Bank	3½
Athens	8	Stockholm	5½
Amsterdam	4½	Sofia	6
Berlin	7	Tokyo	7.03
Bombay	7	Rome	6
Brussels	4½	Vienna	7½
Bucharest	9	Warsaw	8½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Europe

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.87⅛	$4.87⅛	$4.8665
Cables	4.88⅛	4.88⅜	4.8665
France—franc	.0393⅞	.0393½	.193
Belgium—belga	.1400	.1400	.139
Italy—lira	.0523½	.0523⅜	.193
Germany—mark	.2395½	.2395½	.2026
Austria—schill'g	.1408¾	.1408¾	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅞	.0296	.2026
Denmark—krone	.2685½	.2685	.268
Finland—finn'rk	.0252½	.0252½	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0130	.0130¼	.193
Holland—florin	.4038¾	.4037	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1752½	.1752	.1749
Norway—kr'ne	.2683	.2683	.268
Poland—zloty	.1125	.1125	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059½	.0060	.193
Spain—peseta	.1393½	.1382½	.193
Sweden—krona	.2699	.2698	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1944	.1944	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177⅝	.0177½	.193

Far East

Hong Kong—dol.	.4300	.4300	.5425
Shanghai—tael	.5500	.5515	*
India—rupee	.3650	.3650	.4866
Japan—yen	.4895	.4895	.4985
Phil Islnds—peso	.5000	.5000	.59
Sts Stiments—dol	.5662½	.5662½	.5678

South America

Argentina—peso	.4145	.4127	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.1175	.1175	.3243
Chile—peso	.1209	.1209	.1216
Colombia—peso	.9662	.9662	.9733
Peru—pound	3.94	3.94	4.8665
Uruguay—peso	.9587	.9627	1.0342

North America

Canada—dollar	.99⅛	.99⅛	1.00
Mexico—dollar	.3650	.3662½	.4950

*Par unsettled.

NEW YORK CURB

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
1 Aero Underwriters	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
1 Ainsworth Mfg	24¾	24¾	24¾
1 Anr Invest vtc	4½	4½	4½
1 Airstocks vtc	44	44	44
3 Ala Gt South	120½	120½	120½
2 Alexander Indus	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4 Allegheny Gas	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 Allied Mills	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
1 Allied Inv cvt pf	35	35	35
32 Allied Pw & Lt	41⅝	40⅝	41
1 Allied Pw & Lt pf	43¾	43¾	43¾
1 Allied Pw & lt lpf	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
7 Alluminum Co Am	313	299	313
1 Alluminum Ltd	125	125	125
1 Am Arch	36	36	36
1 Am Br Box Fd	11	11	11
2 Am Cities P&L A	38	38	38
4 Am Cities P&L B	19⅜	19	19
5 Am Com Pw A	24⅜	24¾	24⅜
3 Am Cm Pw apt w	4½	4½	4½
5 Am Cont Oilfields	⅞	⅞	⅞
80 Am Cyan B	28¼	27½	28
†25 Am Dept Stores pf	70	70	70
1 Am Equities	17¾	17¾	17¾
21 Am Bas & El	128⅝	123	128
18 Am & Fgn Pow w	73¾	68	72½
21 Am Gas & El	128⅝	123	128
15 Am Invest B	14⅝	13¼	13⅝
1 Am Lt & Trac	239½	239½	239½
2 Am Mfg	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 Am Nat Gas	8½	8½	8½
1 Am Pneumatic	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
2 Am Solv&Ch C pf	30	29⅞	30
*160 Am Super Pow	28¼	27	27⅛
*10 Am Super P lpf	95½	95	95
2 Am Yvette new	6	5⅞	6
1 Anchor Post Fence	15	15	15
19 Anglo Am Oil	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜
5 Anglo Am O nv cod	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
10 Anglo Nor Hold	3	3	3
4 Arcturus Radio T	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
1 Arizona Power	27¼	27⅜	27⅜
4 Arkansas Nat Gas	103	103⅛	103
20 Ark Nat Gas A	10⅞	10¼	10¾
2 Asso Dye & Print	3½	3⅝	3½
19 Asso El Ind Ltd	6	6	6
14 Asso Gas&El A	42⅛	42	42
10 Asso G&El deb rts	11¼	10⅝	10⅝
3 Asso Laundries	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
3 Asso Rayon pf	42	42	42
2 Atlas Plywood	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
1 Autom Vot Mach	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
3 AutomVM cv pr pt	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
2 Aviation Credit	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
B			
†25 Bell Tel Can	156	156	156
1 Bickford pf	28¾	28¾	28¾
18 Blue Ridge	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
10 Blue Ridge cvt pf	36⅛	35⅝	35⅝
6 Blums Inc	29⅜	29¼	29⅜
19 Brazil Tr & Lt	45¼	44	45
2 Brill B	38	35⅜	35⅜
1 Brown Fence A	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
Brown Fence B	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
1 Buckeye Pipe Line	69⅝	69⅛	69⅛
11 BuffNiag&EPw pf	25¼	25¼	25¼
3 Butler Bros	21¾	21⅛	21⅛
4 Bwana M'Kubua	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
C			
4 Cable&Wire A	3½	3½	3½
51 Cable&Wire B	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
2 CAM Co vtc	1½	1½	1½
19 CanMarcWireless	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
9 Carib Syn	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1 Celanese Corp Am	32¾	32¾	32¾
2 Central At States	7⅞	7½	7⅞
14 Cent Pub Serv A	36⅞	36½	36½
14 Cent&SWUtil new	27	19⅜	19⅜
6 Cen States Elec	26⅜	25⅜	25⅜
2 CentStaEl cvt pf	84¼	84¼	84¼
3 Chesapeake&O n	54⅜	53½	54½
†40 Childs pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
154 Cities Service	30	29½	29⅞
2 Cities Serv pf	89¾	89⅝	89⅝
2 CitySavBk (4.17)	45½	45	45
4 Cleve Tractor	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
1 ColgatePOlive (2)	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
40 Colombian Syndic	⅞	⅞	⅞
3 Colon Oil	6¾	6⅞	6⅞
7 Columbia Picture	26¾	24	26¾
†20 Comwlth Edis (8)	264½	264½	264½
110 Comwlth&So war	4⅜	4	4⅛
9 Comm'l Corp Min	6	5⅞	6
9 Cons Laundries	11	10½	11
26 ConsRetStores	11	11¼	11
1 Cons Theater	5¾	5¾	5¾
4 Cont Oil Me vtc	16¼	16¼	16½
*1 Cooper Besmr (2)	32¼	32¼	32½
*2 CooperBessp fA (3)	42	42	42
8 Cord Corp	15¼	14⅜	15⅛
16 Corroon & Rey	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜
2 Corron & R A pf	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
11 Creole Pet	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
13 Cresson Gold (.08)	⅝	⅝	⅝
1 Crocker & Wheel	24¼	24¼	24¼
*20 Crosse & B pf (3½)	39¾	39¼	39¾
4 Curtiss Wr war	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1 Cusi Mex Min	2¼	2¼	2¼
D			
1 Dayton Airplane	5½	5½	5½
†150 Deere & Co (6)	438	435	435
29 De Forest Radio	7¼	6⅞	6⅞
7 Detroit Aircraft	9	8	8
1 Dixie Gas Util	13½	13½	13½
1 Doehler Die-Cast	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
5 Draper Corp (4)	68	68	68
4 Dubilier Cond	9¼	9	9
1 Duke Power (5)	159¾	159¾	159¾
1 Durant Mot	5½	5½	5½
1 Duval Tex Sul	15½	15½	15½
E			
9 Earl Radio	½	½	½
8 Eastern Gas&Fuel	25	25	25
1 Educat Pict pf	25	25	25
2 Eisler Elec	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛
330 El Bond & Share	89⅜	86¼	88⅛
1 El Bnd & Shr pf	103	102⅞	103
1 El Pow Asso	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
4 El Pow Asso A	27¼	26⅞	26⅞
6 El Pw & Lt opt w	25⅞	25	25⅛
3 Elec Share	18⅞	18½	18⅝
4 Elec Share pf	89½	89	89½
1 Emp Gas&F 7%pf	87½	87½	87½
3 Empire Pow	39½	39½	39½
1 Emp Pub Ser A	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
2 Employ Aeinsur	26⅞	26	26⅞
6 Evans Wallo Lead	5⅜	4¾	4¾
F			
1 Fairchild Avia A	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
†20 Fajardo Sugar	60	60	60
2 Faustel Prod	8	8	8
1 Federal Screw	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
4 Fiat rcts	19¾	19⅜	19⅜
3 Fokker Aircraft	19	18⅜	19
11 Ford Motor Can A	32⅞	31¾	32
16 Ford Motor Ltd	12	11⅝	12
5 Fourth Nat Inv	37	36½	36½
4 Fox Thea A	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞
5 Franklin Mfg Co	24	23	23
2 Fraser Comp Ltd	18	18	18
1 French Line	39	39	39
G			
12 Gen Am Inv Co	12	11½	12
2 Garlock Pack	21	20⅜	20⅝
1 Gen Am Inv pf	83	83	83
4 Gen Bak pf	4⅛	4	4
20 Gen Elec Ltd reg	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 Gen Elec Ltd reg	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1 Gen Fdy Mach	10	10	10
1 Gen Realty & U	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
1 Gen R&Util pf	80½	80½	80½
1 Gen Theater E vtc	32½	32½	32½
*1 Gilbert Allen Coal	118	118	118
6 Gold Seal Elec	5⅜	5¼	5¼
5 Golden Center M	4	4	4
16 Goldfield Cons	⅜	⅜	⅜
39 Goldman Sachs	45¾	43¾	45⅛
10 Gorham Mfg vtc	44½	44½	44⅞
1 Gorham Inc pf	35¾	35¾	35¾
3 Gotham Knitbac	2¼	2⅛	2¼
16 Gt Atl&Pac NY	235	230½	231
1 GrocStore Prod vtc	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3 Grond Gripper pf	30	28⅞	30
4 Gulf Oil Corp Pa	151⅞	150	150
H			
2 Haygart Corp	39¾	39⅝	39⅞
1 Hazeltine	21	21	21
4 Hecla Min	14	14	14
4 Helena Rubenstein	8⅝	8	8⅝
1 Hollinger Gold M	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
†25 Horn & Hardart pf	100	100	100
1 Houston Gulf Gas	9½	9½	9½
12 Hudson Bay M&S	10⅞	9⅞	9⅞
5 Humble Oil&Ref	91¼	91	91¼
88 Hydro El Serv	44	39½	43⅜
1 Hygrade Food	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
I			
1 Illinois Pipe Line	325	325	325
1 Imp Oil Can new	28½	28½	28½
2 Ind Ter Illum	24¼	23½	24⅛
2 Ind Pipe Line n	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
1 Ind Fin cif	19	19	19
5 Insull Util	58	57⅜	57⅜
150 Insull Util pr pf	82⅛	82	82⅛
3 Insull Util 2d pf	85⅛	84½	85⅛
7 Insurance See	19¼	19¼	19¼
6 Intercoast Trade	23¾	23⅜	23⅜
1 Intercon Petrol	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 Int Hold & Inv	5½	5½	5½
3 Internat Pet	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛
3 Inter Prod	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
7 Inter Superpow	39½	38⅜	38⅞
5 Inter Util B	8¼	8⅛	8¼
61 Interstate Equities	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
4 Int Eq cvt pf	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝
1 Interstate Hosiery	11	11	11
1 Int Superpow A	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
K			
39 Kermath Mfg	10½	10½	10½
5 Kerr Lake Mines	¼	¼	¼
2 Kolster Brandes	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
L			
1 Lackawanna Sec	39½	39½	39½
1 Lk Fdy & Mach	10	10	10
1 Lane Bryant	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
1 Lefcourt Realty	14¼	14¼	14¼
5 do pf	27	26	26
20 Lehman Corp	77⅞	76½	76⅝
5 Lib McN & Lib	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
7 Lily Tulip Cup	19⅛	18¼	18⅝
1 Loew's war	4½	4½	4½
2 Lone Star Gas, n	39½	39	39½
1 Long Island Light	44	44	44
33 Louisiana L&P	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
M			
2 Magdalena Syndic	⅞	⅞	⅞
1 Marconi Int Mar	11¼	11¼	11¼
27 Marine Midland	40	39	39⅜
3 Marion Stm Shov	13	12⅞	13
2 Mayflower Assoc	53	52	52
2 Mead Johnson	50	50	50
3 Memphis Nat Gas	13	13

BUSINESS NEEDS OLDER WORKER, DAVIS DECLARES

Settled Habits and Experience Are Valuable, He Says, in Annual Report

WASHINGTON (AP)—Advancement has been made in disproving the "false philosophy" that men are through when they reach the age of 40 or 50, according to James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor in his annual report to Congress.

"More and more it is becoming the experience of our most enlightened employers that men of the age of 40 or 50 years or over are often better qualified by experience, ability and settled habits to render more valuable service than those of a younger age," he said.

The age question was said by the Secretary to be one of the grave economic problems that deserved the Nation's particular consideration and during the coming years he expected to see "a great lessening in the practice of retiring from employment the workers of middle or advanced age."

"It has been adequately proved," he said, "that efficiency is not served by the enforced retirement of our middle-aged artisans in industry; nor is humanity made happier by the bringing about of sudden adjustments which these displaced men are frequently called upon to meet."

An air patrol to curb immigration smugglers and other border lawbreakers was recommended to Congress by Secretary Davis, who asserted that enforcement of laws could be accomplished only through using the same or better weapons than were used by smugglers. He pointed out that airships already were being used in evading the law.

Three other recommendations to Congress were made in the report as follows: Codification and consolidation of all immigration statutes now scattered in various congressional enactments; construction of increased detention facilities at ports of entry to care for the greater number of aliens held there; modification of the law which forever bars aliens once deported so as to permit them to re-apply if permission were given by the Secretary of Labor.

The Department was cognizant, Secretary Davis said, of both the encouraging and discouraging aspects of the situation among wage earners but on the whole it is clear that the general trend is forward and along some lines the advance has been rapid.

The Secretary held that questions of unemployment would eventually be solved so that every person who desired work would be provided with an opportunity.

A firm stand for a policy of selective immigration was advocated and he pointed out that whereas the annual quotas of countries in Europe is about 150,000 immigrants a year, upward of 2,000,000 persons had taken steps toward securing visas and the United States was unable to select the aliens considered best qualified.

Radiocasts of Christian Science Services

FOR SUNDAY, DEC. 15

PROVIDENCE—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., E. S. T., by WJAR, 890kc-337m.

NEW YORK—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. S. T., by WPCH, 810kc-370m.

BALTIMORE — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. S. T., by WCAO, 600kc-500m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., E. S. T., by WJSV, 1460kc-205m.

DETROIT—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:30 a. m., E. S. T., by WGHP, 1240kc-242m.; Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 7:30 p. m., by WMBC, 1420kc-211m., joint auspices Christian Science Churches of Detroit.

CLEVELAND — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. S. T., by WJAY, 620kc-484m., auspices Churches of Christ, Scientist, Greater Cleveland.

CINCINNATI — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., E. S. T., by WKRC, 550kc-545m., auspices First and Second Churches of Christ, Scientist, Cincinnati, and First Church of Christ, Scientist, Norwood, O.

MINNEAPOLIS—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 5:30 p. m., C. S. T., by WCCO, 810kc-370m.

CHICAGO — Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., C. S. T., by KFKX-KYW, 1010kc-294m.

TERRE HAUTE—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., C. S. T., by WBOW, 1310kc-229m.

ST. LOUIS—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., C. S. T., by KFQA-KMOX, 1090kc-275m.

KANSAS CITY—Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., C. S. T., by WREN, 1120kc-246m., auspices Christian Science Churches of Kansas City, Mo.

BUTTE, Mont.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., M. S. T., by KGIR, 1360kc-220m.

SEATTLE—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KOMO, 920kc-326m.

PORTLAND, Ore.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KOIN, 940kc-319m.

SAN FRANCISCO—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KFWI, 930kc-322m.

LONG BEACH—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., P. S. T., by KFOX, 1250kc-240m.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

HOLLIS EVENINGS AT 8:15 $2 MAT. TOM'W
SUBSCRIBE AND SAVE
THEATRE GUILD, Inc.
Presents
A New Play by S. N. Behrman
METEOR
Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne
Shirley O'Hara, Douglass Montgomery

WILBUR LAST 2 WEEKS Popular $2 Mat. Wed.
The Play that is Sweeping the World
JOURNEY'S END
By R. C. SHERRIFF

NEW YORK CITY

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42 St. Mat. Sat.
Erlanger, Dillingham & Ziegfeld, Mg. Dirs.
Evgs. 8:30. 462 SEATS $1.00. LAST WEEK
William Gillette in his farewell to the stage as "Sherlock Holmes"
Dir. A. L. ERLANGER & GEO. C. TYLER

ERLANGER'S W. 44 St. Evs. 8:50. Dir. A. L. Erlanger Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MRS. FISKE in the new comedy "LADIES OF THE JURY"

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Evs. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. C. Sherriff

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:50 Matinees WED. & SAT., 2:30
GEORGE M. COHAN'S GAMBLING
The Talk of the Town!

BERKELEY SQUARE
with LESLIE HOWARD
and MARGALO GILLMORE
LYCEUM THEATRE, 45 St., E. of B'way
Evenings 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

"The Biggest Laugh Hit in Years"
SAM H. HARRIS presents
June Moon
By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BROADHURST 44 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Noel Coward's Operette
BITTER SWEET
Florenz Ziegfeld & Arch Selwyn
Presentation of
Charles Cochran's Production
ZIEGFELD THEATRE
54 St. & 6th Av. Pop. Mats. Thur. & Sat.
Seats $1.00, $2.00, $3.00. No Tax.
Entire Mezzanine $4.00.

SEATS ON SALE 8 WEEKS AHEAD
THE SILVER SWAN
New Viennese Operetta
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th, W. of B'way.
BEST PARKING FACILITIES IN TOWN.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
"To those who appreciate a respite from jazz, the Silver Swan can be recommended."
—*The Christian Science Monitor.*

A Theatre Guild Production
GAME OF LOVE AND DEATH
by ROMAIN ROLLAND
GUILD THEATRE 52nd Street West of B'way
Evenings 8:50 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

WILLIAM HARRIS JR. *Presents*
Criminal Code
with ARTHUR BYRON *by* MARTIN FLAVIN
NATIONAL 41st St., W. of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:50 Mts. Wed. & Sat.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'w'y Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wd., Sat., 2:30
QUEENIE SMITH
in the Musical Comedy Sensation
"THE STREET SINGER"
John Price Jones
Harry K. Morton, Nick Long Jr., Nell Kelly
ANDREW TOMBES

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

Near Christian Science church
One Sheridan Square
(187 West 4th Street)
DINNER 1.10 and 1.50
Dancing 6:30 to closing
FOUR TREES Closed on Sundays

King's X
128 West 72nd Street
13 East 36th Street
Luncheon—Dinner
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00
Served from 12:30 to 8:30 at 72nd St. Tea Room Only

Tea Room des Artistes
Mary T. Wendell
1 West 67th Street (near Second Church)
LUNCHEON 65c. DINNER $1.00
SPECIAL CHICKEN LUNCHEON ON SUNDAY 75c. 12:30-2:30
Phone Susquehanna 8440

Plantation Tea Room
139 East 45th Street
(Near Grand Central)
LUNCHEON DINNER
Our Specialty—FRIED CHICKEN
Near Christian Science church

University Restaurant
HOME COOKING
Luncheon 80c
Dinner, 5:30 to 8:30 P. M., 85c and $1.00
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
12 to 8:30 P. M., 85c, $1.00 and $1.25
1947 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
at Burnside Avenue Tel. ADIR. 3578

La Nouvelle Orleans, Inc.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea
Dinner 5:30 to 8:30
Specializing in Southern and Creole Cooking.
9 E. 47th St., N. Y. City
Telephone WIC. 7838

DIXIE KITCHEN
CAFETERIA
LUNCHEON
DINNER
Real Southern Cooking

Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 48 St.
Closed Sundays

Billy Anne
Luncheon Dinner
50c 75c 85c $1
NEW ADDRESS
831 Lexington Avenue
Bet. 63rd and 64th Streets
NEW YORK

DETROIT

Ladies' Luncheon and Afternoon Tea
Gertner's
ORIGINATORS OF DANISH PASTRY
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
1380 Broadway at 37th St., 1446 Broadway at 41st St., 711 Seventh Ave. at 47th St.
ALSO A LA CARTE.

Sea Shore Dinners Served Daily at
SEA FOOD GROTTO
DETROIT'S EXCLUSIVE SEA FOOD RESTAURANT
212 West Grand River

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 14

College Football

Carnegie Tech-University of Southern California (CBS transcontinental). Settling the question of East versus West at Los Angeles. Ted Housing announcing. 2 p. m.

Grand Opera

Chicago Civic Opera Company (NBC—WJZ Chain). 10 p. m.

Vocal and Instrumental

Gold Spot Orchestra, Hans Barth, conductor (Graton and Knight—WJZ Chain). Time-proven favorites. Tenor soloist and two piano work. 6:30 p. m.

Stage and Screen (Paramount—Publix—CBS transcontinental). 10 p. m.

"Staff Conference" (KGO, KOMO, KECA). Members of the west coast NBC studio staff lay claim to special talent which they will prove during this program. 9:30 p. m.

Vocal Ensembles

"The Guardsmen" (WJZ Chain). Male quartet selections. 6:15 p. m.

"Dixie Echoes" (CBS). Negro spirituals by Negro quartet. 8:30 p. m.

Orchestral

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). The light things of continental European composers. 6 p. m.

Bernhard Levitow's Commodore Ensemble (CBS). 7 p. m.

Walter Damrosch and symphony orchestra; "Adventures in Science," Floyd Gibbons (General Electric-WEAF Chain transcontinental). Complete rendition of "Fifth Symphony" of Alexander Glazounow, in honor of one who is said to be the greatest contemporary Russian composer, now a visitor to these shores. 9 p. m.

Henry Hadley and symphony orchestra (Gulbransen-CBS). 9:30 p. m.

Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). Starts with a good old favorite, "Stradella Overture." 11 p. m.

Recitals

"Troubadour of the Moon" (WEAF Chain). A ballad, two popular selections by Lannie Ross, tenor. Gabriel-Marie and Elgar by string group. 11 p. m.

Mme. Lolita C. Gainsborg, pianist (WJZ). Two of Brahms, "Rhapsodie" and "Capriccio," and three of Chopin, two "Etudes" and "Prelude." 6 p. m.

Educational

Philharmonic Symphony Junior Concert, Ernest Schelling, conductor (WOR). From Carnegie Hall. Something instructive and amusing to occupy a youngster's Saturday morning. 11 a. m.

Rhythmic Music

Guy Lombardo and his Royal Canadians (CBS). From the Roosevelt Hotel. 8 and 11 p. m.

Bernice Taylor, soprano; Fred Waldner, tenor; Josef Koestner, director (Laundry Owners-WEAF Chain). Richard Rodgers leads the list, followed by Vincent Youmans. 8:30 p. m.

Bonnie Laddies (WJZ Chain). Four vocal absurdities by male trio. 9 p. m.

The Knickerbockers; Eva Taylor, soloist (WJZ Chain). 9:30 p. m.

Roy Ingraham's Paramount Orchestra (CBS). 11:30 p. m.

Rudy Vallee and his orchestra (WEAF Chain). Last program on the network. 12 m.

Barbara Blanchard, soprano; Myron Niesley, tenor; Walter Beban, director (Laundry Owners-NBC Pacific). West coast interpretation of an identical program on an eastern network. 9 p. m.

Walter Beban's Musical Musketeers (NBC Pacific). One hour. 11 p. m.

Wilt Gunzendorfer's Hotel Whitcomb Dance Band (KGO). 12 m.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Sherlock Holmes" (CBS). The great detective as the "Nit Wits" see him. 6:30 p. m.

"Amos 'n' Andy" (Pepsodent-WJZ Chain). 7 p. m. NBC Chicago and Pacific network. 10:30 p. m., central standard time.

"The Family Goes Abroad" (WEAF Chain). The Jones family of Onyx, Pa., in Bermuda. Popular music background. 7 p. m.

"Mr. and Mrs." (Graybar-CBS transcontinental). 9 p. m.

"The Cub Reporter" (WJZ Chain). One of the myriad seasonal assignments which a city reporter gets is related. 9:15 p. m.

"The Keystone Chronicle" (Keystone Steel and Wire-NBC Chicago). Sketches of community life in a rural newspaper office. 12:45 p. m.

"Tales Never Told" (KGO, KOMO). Four brief dramatic vignettes based upon four theme songs. 10:15 p. m.

Talks

"The New Business World" (WEAF Chain transcontinental). A timely service for business men conducted by Merle Thorpe, editor of the magazine, Nation's Business. 8 p. m.

Finance Period (Babson-CBS). Investment advice and string orchestra music. 8:15 p. m.

Philadelphia Exhibitions

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Philadelphia

THE lure of gardens, of the sea, of the Southwest, and of portraiture brings to the annual exhibition in the Art Alliance galleries the group of women artists who style themselves "The Ten Philadelphia Painters," but who are now reduced in numbers to eight, a lively sense of art enthusiasms and variety.

The activities of these arists have been widely scattered. Isabel Branson Cartwright contributes a group of canvases that reflect her recent prize winning triumphs as an exhibitor at the San Antonio Art League, and, in her brilliant still-life garden decoration, "Prickly Pear," suggests abundantly the wealth of art material to be found in the wild flowers of the South and West.

The Southwest finds interpreter in Mary Russell Ferrell Colton, curator of art at the Museum of Northern Arizona, an institution under the auspices of the Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art. Again one is brought face to face with the art potentialities of America, with vivid and subtle colorings, with vast distances and strange dimensions, and with the color magic of atmosphere. Art values of the desert lands with their mountains, their canyons, their little people in a vast amphitheater, reveal themselves in such canvases as "Rock of Walpi," lent for the occasion from the permament collection of the Alumnæ Association of the School of Design for Women; in "Cloud Fountains," "The Lonesome Hole" and "San Francisco Peaks."

Lucile Howard has been exploring Havana, where she painted her "Columbus Cathedral," wandering thence to Florida for the soft, light-filled "Shadowed Patio, Palm Beach," and "Morning at Thatchcote, Palm Beach," but returning northward and eastward to find "Old Windmill, Hayground, Long Island," a subject that, were it not so labeled, might well be mistaken for a scene in Holland.

The sea holds appeal this year for Constance Cochrane, Elizabeth Price and Fern I. Coppedge, as well as for Theresa Bernstein, whose sketches of sprawled humanity on sea sands have been a familiar contribution to the exhibitions of the Ten.

Cora Brooks revels in the large still-life canvas—a brilliant essay in the arrangement of flowers, the antithesis in its composition and execution of the flower decorations by Elizabeth Price.

* * *

The gentle talent of one of Philadelphia's best loved art teachers reveals itself in the memorial exhibition of that painter's work now on view in the Sketch Club Gallery.

The career of Frank Reed Whiteside began in the late '80's and early '90's, and ended in the fall of this year. Like many another artist of his period, Whiteside began by painting interiors, with a strong, fluent brush. But gradually the newer theories of color and light wrought a change in his art.

After studying at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and the Academie Julien, in Paris, Whiteside painted a number of portraits. A visit to the Southwest, however, turned his attention to the Zuni Indians, their lands and their customs, and there followed a series of Western landscapes. Next the coast of Maine provided stimulus.

It was during the summer months that Whiteside became the artist, wandering here and there about the world. During the winter season he was the teacher, and the faithful treasurer of the Fellowship of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and of the Sketch Club, the two organizations under whose auspices the memorial exhibition is being held.

* * *

The group of six painters exhibiting at the Art Club introduces to the public the work of young Robert Joy, and traces the art development of Harry G. Berman, Walter E. Baum, John F. Folinsbee, Charles S. Garner and Antonio P. Martino.

Of the group Berman is, perhaps, the most imaginative, and Folinsbee the most forceful in paint technique. With the exception of Berman, the painters all interest themselves primarily in landscape compositions, or color arrangements, based on a landscape theme.

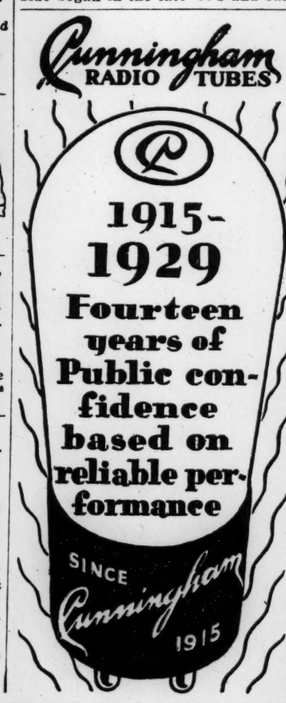
Berman, who once painted in far different style, is apparently discovering new possibilities within his own imagination, and is turning from improvisation upon a theme in nature to original composition, based upon his own thoughts. This trend, more and more marked in the serious forward-looking work of young moderns, makes itself clearly felt in Berman's composition of swirling figures and landscape, "The Deluge," and in his almost classic little study in browns and white half-tones, "Reflection," in which the figure of a white-robed man sits beside white foamed water, with brown suggestion in flesh tones, tree and cloud arrangement.

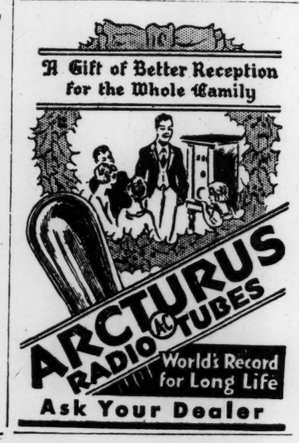
John Folinsbee is producing landscapes of strong color contrasts and color modulations, with vivid red angles against purple-blue shadows, shot here and there with a startling note of blue or red, the entire composition held in place by a masterful geometric handling of form masses in houses, canalboats, river flow and proportional figure accents as in "Canal Quay." Or he works with soft reflections, and the rounding touch of sunlight on tree trunk as in "Sycamores," turning again to the less poetic and more dramatic in the forceful conception of "Old Toll House," with white house shapes shot with green windows, their angularity softened by the curve of a road and the soft purple-gray of a distant bridge superstructure.

Walter E. Baum, although represented by some of his typical snowscapes with blue shadows and red houses, offers a new and more subtle theme in the color and design development of "The Green House," whose façade is held in sunlight as focal point in a composition leading from the deep blue and brown shadows of rich foreground through more intense blues and greens with angular red touches in house gables to the colorful hill distance beyond.

In color phraseology, the work of Charles S. Garner and Robert Joy has something in common, but in feeling for subject matter, these two artists show their individuality. Joy revels in strong color contrasts and brilliant light that carve out houses in tri-dimensional form, rather hard and uncompromising. Garner, on the other hand, weaves his color half-tones to gain a less startling, more lyrical paint expression, and to achieve mood impression rather than stark reality.

Antonio P. Martino gives evidence of his advance in structural appreciation, his "Mending Nets" being a well-composed, carefully studied composition with nice placement of objects and colors. Light and its influence upon landscape are intensified in "Sunlight," a brilliant statement of fact, using a canal along the Delaware, a house, boat and hill to catch light at various levels. D. G.





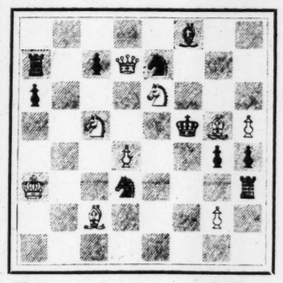
CHESS

by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1155

By Reginald B. Cooke
Composed especially for The Christian Science Monitor

Black 10 Pieces

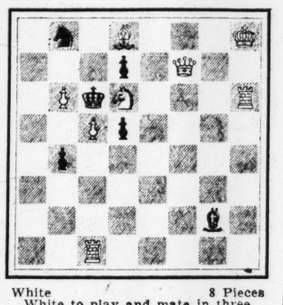


White 9 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1156

By O. G. Lauritzen

Black 6 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1153.	B-Q4	
No. 1154. 1.	Q-B5	B-R
2.	B-Q7	
1.	———	B-B
2.	BxPch	
1.	———	BxP
2.	Kt(K3)-B5	
Prob. Comp. A. Ellerman	}	Kt-K7

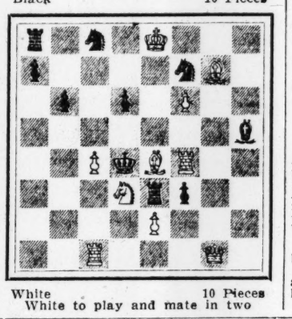
PROBLEM COMPOSITION

The Unpinning Cross-Check Interference Bifurcated

The theme we have been dealing with may be bifurcated, i. e., Black may be permitted two exposed checks, each of which releases a white piece by interference. It is a very difficult theme, likely to prove clumsy, with little chance for by-play.

By G. Guidelli

Black 10 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

NOTES

For the first time in several years the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has a chess team competing in the Metropolitan League which has just begun a double round robin.

H. Steiner defeated J. Bernstein in a match to break their tie for first place in the recent New York championship tournament.

In a 56-board double-round match at The Hague, the Rhineland-Westphalia team defeated the Holland players by a small margin. M. Euwe, at top board for Holland, had the consolation of winning twice from C. Engel, however.

A correspondence match between France and Germany was barely won by the former, 10½—9½.

The English County championship, owing to the defeat of Stafford by Surrey, 10—2, will be decided when Surrey meets Yorkshire on Dec. 14.

Boris Verlinsky won the Russian championship at Moscow in a section tournament in which he could only tie for second in the preliminaries.

New names are constantly arising in the chess world. S. Flohr, a Jugoslavian youth, in his début in international competition, finished second to Akiba Rubenstein at Rogaska-Slatina. One of the reasons for this success is given below. His opponent will be remembered as a conqueror of Capablanca at Carlsbad.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

Flohr White	Saemisch Black	Flohr White	Saemisch Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	13 P-R5	P-KR4
2 P-QB4	P-K3	14 PxP	PxP
3 P-QR3(a)	P-Q4(b)	15 Q-B3	P-B3(g)
4 Kt-QB3	B-K2	16 QKt-K2(h)	B-Q3
5 B-Kt5	Castles	17 Castles QR	Q-B3
6 P-K3	P-QKt3(c)	18 R-R3	K-B2
7 PxP	PxP	19 BxKt	QxB
8 B-Q3	B-Kt2	20 BxP(i)	Kt-B3
9 KKt-K2	QKt-Q2	21 Kt-B4	BxKt
10 Kt-Kt3	Kt-K(d)	22 QxB	QR-K
11 P-KR4(e)	P-Kt3(f)	23 QR-R	K-Kt
12 B-KR6	Kt-Kt2	24 R-R8ch	Resigns(j)

(a) To avoid the popular B-Kt5, but really a lost move. It opens untried possibilities, however.

(b) Black now transposes into the regular Queen's Gambit Declined a move ahead.

(c) Black's defense seems well chosen, for 3 P-QR3 is a move of little value in this variation.

(d) To this move may be traced all of Black's difficulties. P-B4 is indicated.

(e) Aggressively played. Black has nothing better than KKt-B3.

(f) Black creates another weakness.

(g) Kt-B3 looks better. The text move is too passive.

(h) White makes great use of his knights.

(i) Well timed. If PxB, KtxP.

(j) If QxR; 25 RxQch, KxR; 26 Q-R6ch, K-Kt; 27 QxPch, K-R; 28 Kt-R5, and Black has no defense.

Saemisch was swept completely off his feet.

The second game of a correspondence match between Harvard and the University of California:

SICILIAN DEFENSE

California White	Harvard Black	California White	Harvard Black
1 P-K4	P-QB4	15 P-KKt3(h)	B-K3
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	16 P-KB4(i)	KtPxP
3 P-Q4	PxP	17 PxP	P-Kt5(j)
4 KtxP	P-QR3	18 Kt-QR4	KtxP
5 Kt-QB3	Q-B2(a)	19 QxKtP	BxKt
6 B-K2	Kt-KB3	20 Kt-Kt6(k)	QxP(l)
7 Castles	P-QKt4(b)	21 B-B3	P-Q4
8 B-B3	P-K1(c)	22 Q-K	P-Q5(m)
9 Kt-B5	P-Q3	23 B-B2	R-Q(n)
10 B-Kt5(d)	QKt-Q2	24 R-B(o)	Q-Q6
11 Q-Q2	P-R3(e)	25 B-Kt2	KR-Kt
12 B-K3	Kt-B4	26 K-R(p)	RxKt
13 QR-Q	Kt-Kt2(f)	Resigns(q)	
14 B-K2(g)	P-KKt4		

(a) The Paulsen Defense.

(b) An experiment which turns out badly.

(c) This move is practically compelled, and leaves Black with a strategically lost game.

(d) This move is loss of time, inasmuch as the second player has no time to waste.

(e) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(f) Black's game is now beyond redemption.

(g) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(h) White's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(i) Black's game is now beyond redemption.

(j) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(k) White's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(l) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(m) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(n) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(o) White's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(p) White's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

(q) Black's pawn position is now hopelessly weakened.

The Listener Speaks

ON MONDAY evening, the day after the third and last of the first Philadelphia Orchestra series of radiocasts under Leopold Stokowski, another great orchestra and another great conductor made their first appearance through a nation-wide network. The Detroit Symphony Orchestra is only 15 years old, but it has already won a considerable reputation, especially in the years since 1918, while Ossip Gabrilowitsch has been its director.

Mr. Gabrilowitsch is as widely known as a concert pianist as he is as a conductor, and he has frequently been associated with the Philadelphia orchestra in both rôles, as well as with the Detroit organization. He was born in Petrograd and studied with such masters as Rubinstein, Liadow and Glazounov.

In this General Motors program he was heard as a pianist in the Schumann "A Minor Concerto." His only explanatory remarks of the evening prefaced this number, which he said was one of his favorite works. That he reveled in its beauty was quite evident in the manner in which he performed it. Victor Kolar, associate conductor of the orchestra, directed it in this number and in Sibelius' famous "Valse Triste" which followed.

The announcer gave interesting sketches of the circumstances usually connected with each of the numbers on the program. He described the finding by Sir Arthur Sullivan of the manuscript of Schubert's "Rosamunde" music in a dusty cupboard in Vienna after it had been lost for years following the failure of the play for which it was written. The "Rosamunde" overture opened the concert.

He also quoted Lamartine's line which suggested the composition of "Les Preludes" to Liszt—"What is life but a succession of preludes?" This concluding number of the period brought it to a remarkably fine climax. The transmission of the tremendously powerful finale was thoroughly satisfactory.

If it is true that the current musical taste of a people is a direct indication of the nature of its inner life, then such a concert as this, when acknowledged by such careful advertisers as the General Motors Corporation to meet a very wide public demand, is surely another indication of growing poise and well grounded strength. D. M.

ALBERTA CONSIDERING ITS HOMESTEAD POLICY

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

EDMONTON, Alta.—The abandonment of the free homestead plan, to be replaced by a policy of more compact settlement is a question which must be faced if Alberta obtains its natural resources from the Federal Government, according to a statement made recently by the Premier, J. E. Brownlee.

Mr. Brownlee pointed out the great difficulties and the cost at present existing in supplying roads, telephones and other public services to this widespread settlement in all parts of Alberta's vast expanse. He felt the Government should decide whether or not the time had come to place the newcomers in compact groups and to discontinue the free homestead policy.

ONTARIO DAILIES ORGANIZE

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Ontario daily newspapers have completed the organization of the Ontario Associated Dailies. The object of the association is to promote national advertising. T. G. Vatcher of Toronto has been appointed director. To date 14 Ontario newspapers are associated with the movement.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Massachusetts

BOSTON

HETZER BROS.
Furs Repaired and Remodeled
Cold Storage
564 Washington St. Hancock 3224

LYNN

COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous *and* Wood
Sprague, Breed, Stevens & Newhall
Incorporated 8 Central Square

PITTSFIELD

Wrap Your Food in
KOBAN GREASEPROOF PAPER
to keep it dainty and sweet in the ice box. $1.00 for package containing 350 sheets in Colored wall pockets to match the modern kitchen.
MRS. FLORENCE A. WILLIAMS
43 Henry Ave., Pittsfield, Mass.
See manufacturer's advertisement on Household Page every Friday.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

DOLL OUTFITS

PATSY DOLL outfits like little girls' own; dainty frocks, 2 for play, 1 for party, with pajamas and kimona complete, $3.50; sold separately. C. B. JOHNSON, 1310 E. 7th Street, Charlotte, N. C.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $2500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 19 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HELP WANTED

FORD SALESMEN, office help, mechanics, foreman, superintendent (Christian Scientists preferred) wanted by a Chicago Ford agency. Write stating experience and full particulars. C-70, The Christian Science Monitor, 1058 McCormick Bldg., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CORSET saleswoman wanted by established company selling direct; experience desirable but unnecessary; exceptionally high commissions and generous bonus plan; good opportunity for advancement; beautiful sales equipment and complete instructions furnished; full details on request. GRACE GRAHAM COMPANY, Dept. V-18, Springfield, Mass.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

House-in-the-Pines
16 FUSTING AVE., CATONSVILLE, MD.
Established 1905. For those desiring rest or experienced care in a harmonious, helpful home atmosphere; State license. Tel. Catonsville 333.
Virginia Threadgill Edith M. Emmons

SHADOW LAWN
Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

Tenacre Inc.
TEL. PRINCETON 755
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

EFFIE WALTON, REALTOR
In the famous little city
LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA
We Sell Service
Will co-operate with Realtors everywhere
Write for Plan

RESIDENCE FOR SALE
MIAMI BEACH, FLA., 4411 North Meridian Ave.—Modern Spanish type, with modern improvements; fully furnished; immediate possession; sitting, dining and large sun rooms, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, servant's room and bath; 2-car garage. Open for inspection or apply OTIS B. CLARK, 1651 Lenox Ave.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situation Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Whitefield Hall
Attractive apartments convenient to Harvard Square, the Colleges, and Christian Science church. New, fireproof, 1 to 6 rooms. Modern housekeeping facilities. Refrigeration, incinerators, servidors, laundry, spacious closets, fireplaces, etc. Hall service and cafe; also maid service.

Unfurnished Suites on Yearly Leases
Furnished Suites for Long or Short Terms
Other suites in Mather Court, Concord Hall and Lexington Hall.

Apply Thomas Burdett, Mgr., 19 Garden St. Telephones: UNIversity 2263, UNIversity 3984

ART WORK

ARTISTIC HAND DECORATION in Homes, Walls, Furniture, etc. Box C-51, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CARPENTERS

EXPERT WORKMEN at your service specializing in jobbing; work done on old scale of wages; guaranteed to satisfy; office partitions, store fixtures, floors and roofing; carpentry of all kinds; now is the time to save money on your work.
E. A. PARSONS & CO.
Tel. Malden 0620-0602 (Mass.)

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8400 Apt. 3. NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—High-grade mercantile and domestic help. HARVARD SQUARE SERVICE BUREAU, 1430 Mass. Ave., Harvard Square.

A.B.C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
Edgecombe 1772—New York City

ATTRACTIVE OPPORTUNITIES OPEN daily for high grade office workers from the junior to executive; established 1920; we serve New York's finest firms; call in person 9-2 p. m. VOCATIONAL BUREAU, Inc., 105 W. 40th (Tel. PEnna 5389).

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 6935

FLORENCE SPENCER
Commercial opportunities for men and women.
2 West 45d Street, N. Y. C. Penn. 0000.

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, corner 115 St. Cathedral 3351, New York City.

MRS. J. E. CURTISS
Formerly Manager Employment Dept. Remington Typewriter Co.
MRS. M. B. BRADLEY, Associate
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS
158 West 45th Street Bryant 8835

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

WENDLA LARSON AGENCY
2 West 125th Street, New York City
Dependable (white) servants; reference investigated. BELLA RIEGER, Licensee.
Telephones: Harlem 6264—2469

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

ANTIQUE Oriental rugs, rarely beautiful, excellent condition; $20 and up. Ken. 9060, Boston, Suite 505, from 3 to 6.

FOR SALE
Hart & Crouse Steam Boiler
8-22 248, down draft, 600 ft. capacity; burns soft coal; practically new (5 weeks' service); perfect condition; purchased for $432; will sell for $200 cash at premises; fuller particulars upon request. MRS. ELIZABETH P. CONNER, Clerk, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Portsmouth, N. H.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

JUNIOR typist or beginner; Christian Scientist preferred; apply by letter stating age, experience, if any, salary to start, phone number. JOHN N. HUNTER, 236

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

LONDON
(Continued)

Silverwood's
DAIRY PRODUCTS
Safe Milk
Cream, Buttermilk, Ice Cream and Pasteurized Creamery Butter
Plants at
WINDSOR, CHATHAM, SARNIA, LONDON, STRATFORD, GUELPH, KITCHENER, BRANTFORD, ST. CATHERINES, WOODSTOCK, HAMILTON, TORONTO, FOREST, LUCKNOW, CARGILL, FERGUS, ELMIRA, CAYUGA.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM Limited
WESTERN ONTARIO'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE
A Gift a Week from now till Christmas
Make them from Fabrics

CLIFF ROBINSON
The Home of
Blue Ribbon Meats
Where People Like to Come—Refrigeration System Up-to-Date in Counters, Windows, etc.
202 Dundas Phones M. 7111 & 7112
New Cash Branch
729 RICHMOND STREET

Ford and Lincoln
Clean and Courteous Service
Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees
MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 7c lb. Rough Dry—Flat work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

Jackson
CLEANER AND DYER
Cleaners of Recognized Ability
PLANT AND OFFICE:
Richmond Street at Pall Mall
3 Phones 3 Deliveries

J. A. STANLEY
Noted South End Grocer
Chain Store Purchasing Facilities
Extra Complete Stock
Our Motto: *Best value at least cost.*
285 Wortley Road at Briscoe Street
Phone Met. 2131

THAYERS
Men's Apparel
Results prove Readers of The Christian Science Monitor appreciate our Stores, Stocks and Service.
Our Motto: "THE LATEST AND BEST"
TWO STORES { 183 DUNDAS ST. / 384 RICHMOND ST.

J. G. STEELE & CO.
HARDWARE
Martin Senour 100% Pure Paint and Varnishes Builders' Hardware, Household Hardware, Cutlery, Aluminumware.
261 DUNDAS ST. Metcalf 750

CANADA BREAD
SUPERIOR BREAD AND CAKE
Phone Your Praises to
Met. 944 W. HEMPHILL, Mgr.

J. A. BROWNLEE
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We Specialize in Roofing
Built-up, Slate and All Kinds of Roofing
Furnaces Cleaned and Repaired
385-7 Talbot St. Phone Metcalf 652

Awnings, Tents and Flags
TARPAULINS
COAL and FEED BAGS
ANYTHING IN CANVAS
RAYMOND BROS.
182 YORK STREET Met. 1748

AGNEW-SURPASS Shoe Stores
Successors to Agnew's Boot Shops
Fine FOOTWEAR FOR ALL THE FAMILY. HOSIERY FOR MEN AND WOMEN. 32 STORES.
LONDON STORE AT 226 DUNDAS ST.

LAWRASONS
Snowflake Ammonia
Softens Water—Removes Grease

MERKLEY & BALL
PLUMBING & HEATING
AUTOMATIC OIL BURNERS
520 Piccadilly St. Office 513 Richmond St.

OTTAWA

Books for Children
A Special Gallery All the Year Round
A. H. JARVIS, *"The Bookstore"*
157 Bank Street

DEVLINS
The Great Fur and Specialty Shop of Western Canada
The R. J. Devlin Co. Limited
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Services" Limited
INTERIOR DECORATORS FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

OTTAWA
(Continued)

Gifts! Gifts! Gifts! at
Murphy Gamble
Limited

Forty Departments Aglow with Gifts that Please

The Ottawa Citizen Publishing Company, Ltd., cordially invites Readers of The Christian Science Monitor, living in Ottawa and district, to subscribe for
The EVENING CITIZEN
the subscription rate of which is twelve cents a week delivered.

do not delay, start
PRODUCERS' to-day
Milk, Cream, Butter, Ice Cream
Phone Queen 630
275 Kent St.
Ottawa

Fisher
The Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
JACKSON BUILDING
241 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario

R. S. Rodger and Co.
500 McLEOD STREET
High-Class Groceries
Tel. C. 930

Birks
OTTAWA
Silversmiths Goldsmiths

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
COAL, COKE, WOOD, FUEL OIL
Queen 6800 234 Bank St.

D. E. JOHNSON LIMITED
High-Class Furnishings Clothing and Slater Shoes
Cor. Metcalfe and Sparks Sts.
OTTAWA, ONT.

McIntosh & Watts
The China Hall
245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.
Phone 4049 Queen

TORONTO

Telephone Adelaide 6812

A. R. MORTON & CO.
Industrial, General Real Estate, Rents and Insurance
407A LUMSDEN BLDG. Elgin 2248

WHITE DOVE
FRENCH CLEANERS
Dyeing and Repairing
Prompt Attention Given to Mail Orders.
Sherbourne and Dundas Sts. Tel. Ran. 7718

"We know our work will please you"
E. BAILEY & CO.
Cleaners and Dyers
11½ BLOOR STREET E.
Phones Ki. 6191—6192

THE RIPPON ART
Original Oil and Water Colors
PICTURE FRAMING
Pottery, China, Glass, etc., and Cards for All Occasions
490 Bloor St. W. Phone Trinity 1909

All kinds of Printing, and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
89 Church Street Phone Elgin 7906

G. WARDLE
Eavestroughing and Roofing
Repairs Promptly Attended To
ESTIMATES FREE
905 Shaw Street Phone Lombard 4551

Office Lombard 3403 Residence Hudson 1802-M
A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING and HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST WEST Toronto

W. H. PARKER
JEWELER
4 Bloor Street West
Seasonable Gifts at Reasonable Prices

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ontario

TORONTO
(Continued)

Wonderful Variety
GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres
for the junior girl or slight figure
GIRDLES ..... 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES .. 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto
The WOOLNOUGH SHOP
384 YONGE STREET TORONTO

SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
19 Duncan Street, Toronto
Through our Merchandising Service we aim to give valuable sales assistance to distributors in the Canadian field, and to make every expenditure on advertising literature productive of results.

Cantilever Shoe
for Men, Women and Children
THE CANTILEVER SHOE SHOP
MR. J. K. ROSE, Manager
7½ Queen St. E. Phone Elgin 4651

Phone me Showcards *I'll Come*
Cotton Signs—Posters—Price Tickets
Store Windows Dressed and Appropriate Cards.
GEORGE J. REE
Adel 9921
Residence GRO. 4313 172 Silver Birch Ave.

Nature's answer to the food question MORE MILK
Caulfield's MILK
"From Selected Farms" Toronto, Can.

SHOES STOCKINGS *LEATHER GOODS*
CHISHOLMS
2866 DUNDAS STREET
2282 BLOOR STREET
WEST TORONTO, ONT.

BLOOR PORK STORE *and* DELICATESSEN
(E. C. DANIELS, *Prop.*)
2238 Bloor St. W. Ly. 1767

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Alterations
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
2911 Dundas Street, West Toronto
Phone LY 2167

LEONARD GRAY
PAINTING and DECORATING Contractor
36 ELMWOOD AVENUE LL. 5929

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now for Fall Delivery
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

CAROLYN HEYES
INDIVIDUALITY in CORSETING
Adelaide 8837 18 Temperance St.

WINDSOR

Insurance Service
R. T. MOORE
LA BELLE BLDG., SENECA 5138

WARREN
THE
CLEANER-DYER
148 CRAWFORD Seneca 23

Quebec

MONTREAL

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily. Careful attention to each order. Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Cantilever Shoe
Men, Women and Children
CASTLE BUILDING
1414 Stanley Street, Montreal, Canada

HOWARD J. WARR
Gentlemen's and Ladies'
TAILOR
661 Woodlands Ave. York 5732

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN CANADA
Galt, Ont.—R. W. Meikleham.
Hamilton, Ont.—Robert Duncan & Co. Book Store, James St. and Market Sq.
London, Ont.—Wendell Holmes, Ltd., Book Store, 190 Dundas St.; Belvedere Hotel News Stand, Dundas St.; Charles Corsant's News Stand, 706 Hamilton Road; Hotel London News Stand.
Ottawa, Ont.—Chateau Laurier.
Toronto, Ont.—Jack Fine's News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Bay Sts.; Ben Wagman's News Stand, S. E. Cor. Yonge and Queen Sts.; Harry Schwartz' News Stand, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge Sts.; F. J. Roy (Book store), 81 Queen St.; William Deacon Yonge St. and St Clair Ave.; M. Segal, Yonge St. and Wilton Sq.; E. Feader 2884 Dundas St. West; Savoin Bros., Yonge and Adelaide Sts.; Gordon & Gotch's News Stand, 8 Queen St., West; Bert Hall's News Stand, 2100 Queen St., East; W. Grieg's News Stand, 1550 Danforth Ave.
Montreal, Que.—M. D. Lubin's News Stand, Allan's Corner, Bleury and Craig Sts.; Windsor Hotel News Stand; Mt. Royal Hotel News Stand; Metropolitan News Agency, 158 Peel St.; Canadian Pacific News Stand, Windsor St. Station; Bonaventure Station, St. James and Windsor Sts.; Warnock & Howker, 5419 Verdun Ave., Verdun.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Quebec

MONTREAL
(Continued)

Limited
SOUTHAM PRESS
Limited
At 1070 Bleury Street, Montreal
Offers its many facilities for the production of good printing and lithographing.

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
Alfred Rogers, *President*
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada
Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON, DEVON.—Comfortable furnished apartments or board; near golf, sea; beautiful country; terms moderate. MISS HOARE, Edgehill.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PRIVATE HIRE
Closed or open cars can be hired for long or short tours; any distance undertaken; terms by arrangement. Owner-driver, MR. A. WOOLF, 59 St. Augustine's Avenue, S. Croydon. Phone 2503.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BOURNEMOUTH
Sandykeld Hall (Private Hotel)
Manor Rd. Phone 5616
"LIKE A GEM IN A BEAUTIFUL SETTING" Standing in two acres, two minutes sea. All bedrooms fitted hot and cold water, gas fires. LIBERAL VARIED MENU. SEPARATE TABLES; COMFORT THE KEYNOTE. FROM 3 GUINEAS.
Readers of this paper welcomed.
3 minutes from new church.
GARAGE for 6 CARS. Illustrated tariff.
S. M. Horspool

BOURNEMOUTH—CRAG HALL—PENSION Finest position; terms inclusive; illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cables "Cragged" Bournemouth. Tel. No. 209.

BOURNEMOUTH—Tower House, West Cliff Gardens; pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards; write tariff. Props., MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH—Cavendish House Boarding Establishment, 8 Christchurch Rd.—Gas fires in bedrooms; personal supervision; terms from 3 gns. L. & E. JONES.

BOURNEMOUTH, South Mount, Priory Rd.—Superior furnished suites, 2 minutes Pier, Square, Winter Gardens; gas fires in bedrooms, central heating; southwest aspect; garage. Tel. 840.

HINDHEAD—Punchbowl Inn (Temperance), very warm and comfortable in Winter, terms moderate, glorious scenery; also tea and lunch rooms.

S. DEVON—Edge of Dartmoor. 800 ft.; magnificent views; comfortable apartments or board residence; terms moderate. "DEVONIA," Yelverton.

SUNNY WORTHING—Clear View Residential Hotel on sea front; central position; one minute shops & pier; dining room & lounge with covered balcony facing sea; comfort & cooking studied; winter terms 2½ to 4 guineas weekly according to room; warmly recommended; special Christmas programme; terms 15/6 a day. Apply MRS. CROFTS.

SURREY, Leigh Place Hotel, Cobham. Phone 20—Charming surroundings, grounds 10 acres, spacious reception; suites; rooms airy; lovely country home; billiards, tennis hard; garden produce; excellent cuisine; gas fires in bedrooms.

Wellington Private Hotel
Ventnor, Isle-of-Wight
Facing Sea, South Aspect
Gas fires in bedrooms. Highly recommended.
CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME sent to all inquirers.
Open all the year.
Tel. 95 MISS EASTWOOD

WESTON-SUPER-MARE — Ashbrooke Private Hotel, standing in own grounds, few minutes to sea; buses, trams, etc.; facing Ellenboro' Park; personal supervision. Proprietress, MRS. GROOM.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN (1 or 2) about 12 years would be welcomed in lady's country home near Bournemouth as companions to another little girl; home tuition. Box K 76, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA—Two ladies receive children in their own home; with or without nurses. LLOYD PEARSON, Hadfield House, 2 The Green.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON—High-class clientele, long lease and goodwill offered for sale; prominent position; opposite Caterham Station; £250. "LILIAN," Station Avenue, Caterham, Surrey.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

GREENFORD, MIDDX. — Temporary residence for those requiring experienced and skilled attention. Write MRS. B. G. ROBINSON, Coston House, or telephone Southall 1553.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL, SUNNY LODGE—Home for rest & study and for those needing care. MISS MOIR, Sunny Lodge, Mount Park. Telephone Harrow 1830.

SUNBURY-ON-THAMES — Mesdames Till and Farnham welcome residential visitors to their home where every opportunity is afforded for quiet rest and study, and the help of experienced workers is obtainable. "Sunbury Place." Tel. Sun. 357.

DOMESTIC AGENCIES

ALL DISTRICTS—Ladies requiring domestic help and maids seeking good situations apply with particulars "Reliable" Agency, 368 Bearwood Rd., Smethwick, Staffs.

DRESSMAKING

LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up; also children's garments. MISS E. ADAMS, 7 St. Margaret's Terrace, St. Leonards-on-Sea. Tel. 1997.

FLATS TO LET

CHELTENHAM—Small perfectly planned unfurnished flat, self-contained, 3rd floor; 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; electricity & gas; in promenade, opposite Winter Gardens. Apply A. TRYDELL, 4 Cambridge Villas, Cheltenham.

FOR SALE

LARGE WATER COLOUR SEASCAPE In gilt frame by Reginald Smith, R. A.; value £50; on view in Bristol. Apply THE SHANTY, Yatton, Somerset.

PERSIAN LAMB COAT—Outsize; good condition; £40 or nearest reasonable offer. MRS. WARNER, Hollybank Hotel, London Rd., Leicester.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SOUTH WOODFORD—Nice detached, double fronted, freehold house; large garage; good rooms and garden; splendid repair; electric light and gas; £1200, including fittings. K-2462, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ST. ALBANS, HERTS.—For quick sale, new detached house, immediate possession, furniture if desired, 2 reception, 4 bed (2 with wash-basins), tiled bath, kitchen & scullery, ideal boiler, 2 lavatories, gas & power, serving hatch; garage attached; large garden; price £1250. OWNER, 2 Shelley Terrace, Lewes, Sussex.

SUTTON, Surrey—Charming semi-detached modern house; 2 reception 4 bed, kitchen, bath, labour saving; electricity, gas, telephone, garden; vacant possession; bargain £1350. E. S. BLANCO, "Annecy," Upland Road.

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada
Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

HOUSES FOR SALE
(Continued)

WITHDEAN, SUSSEX — For sale, unique half-timbered house; fine views; brick fireplaces, oak floors & panelling, oak staircase, central heating, hot & cold water in every bedroom, conservatory, gas, electricity, 3 reception, bathroom, 4 bedrooms, also two good rooms over garage; well stocked garden; freehold; £4500. Write "TINDHARIA," Withdean, Brighton.

HOUSES TO LET

FRINTON-ON-SEA—Furnished Heal's, overlooking sea; 2 sitting, 4 bed, bath, sun balconies; electric fires, gas cooker, phone; nard court; moderate terms long let; cook-housekeeper if desired. Box K-2474, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W.C.2

LITTLEHAMPTON—Furnished cottage for winter months; sitting, dining room, kitchen, gas cooker; 3 bedrooms, 5 beds; bath; good sanitation; 2 gns. per week; 5 minutes station and sea. Apply 2 Claverton Street, Victoria, London, S. W. 1.

Near CHELTENHAM—Furnished cottage to let; 7 rooms; garage, garden; 35/- per week with attendance; available now. Apply MISS MARTIN, 2 Wolseley Terrace, Cheltenham.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS—Lady would like to let her house furnished; detached; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bath hot & cold; garden, tennis court, garage; moderate rent for 1 or 2 years, or could be let in 2 furnished flats; service if required. ELMSTEAD, Tunbridge Wells. Phone 1052.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

BEXHILL-ON-SEA—Paying guests received; quiet house; near reading room; 10 minutes from church. 28 Albany Road.

BRIGHTON—Comfortable Board Residence Central, 1 minute sea; separate tables; excellent cuisine; proprietress: "Shanklin House," 14 Oriental Place.

WELLINGBOROUGH — 1½ hours London; comfortable home in modern house offered paying guest; good table; Christian Scientist and permanent guest preferred. DYKES, Hatton Avenue.

WHITSTABLE, KENT—Charming house; secluded garden; every attention; suitable rest and study; trains direct from London & Manchester. MRS. JEE, "Rest Haven." Tel. 352.

WORTHING—Comfortable home for permanent guest in small boarding house on sea front. Apply 247 Brighton Road, Worthing.

POST VACANT

CAMBERLEY, SURREY — Experienced alteration hand wanted for gowns; permanent post. MME. AUGUSTA, 48 High Street.

POST WANTED

AS USEFUL Companion to elderly lady; good references. Box K-2477, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (29), varied provincial experience, desires partnership, management of branch office or commercial appointment. K-2460, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

GENTLEMAN (31) ex-naval officer seeks congenial employment, any capacity; can drive car; capable; good references; 4 years travelling experience. ELMSTEAD, Tunbridge Wells. Phone 1052.

LADY'S MAID seeks re-engagement; good needlewoman, packer, etc.; able to launder lingerie; references 16 months, 7 years, 7 months. Box K-2467, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TEACHERS

BRIGHTON or HOVE—Would give ballroom dancing lessons; or go as assistant to teacher of same. Box K-2475, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MADAME MELNITZA
Teacher of Italian Bel Canto Sbriglia Method, as sung by Jean de Reszke & Pol Plancon and Clarence Whitehill. Letters to WEEKES' STUDIOS, 13-14 Hanover St., Regent St., London, W. 1.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Attractive residence, facing Common; south aspect; hall 26x14; entrance reception (two 32x20), upstair billiard room (32x24), 7-8 bedrooms; 2 acres; tennis; 250 feet above sea; golf ½ mile; Maidenhead 3 miles; £3900 for quick sale. Write LADY CLAYTON EAST, Hall Place, Maidenhead.

NR. RINGWOOD, HANTS.—Freehold property comprising asbestos sheeted bungalow, sitting, living room, 3 bedrooms, bathroom. Well water public analyst certificate. Outdoor sanitation. Excellent outbuildings including 3 houses 13'x13'x19', 18'x16'x7½', 84'x85'x12'. Four acres all in dry sandy soil. Approach by private road. Price £600. Apply A. MORTON-NANCE, 13 Grena Road, Richmond, Surrey.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BARNSTAPLE

GET SOME DEVONSHIRE HONEY FOR CHRISTMAS
It was awarded First Prize at the Royal Show, 1929, and First at the Crystal Palace.
In 7-lb. tins at 10/6, clear or granulated, carriage paid. Also 1-lb. jars, 3 or more at 1/8 per lb., sender's risk.
RAY-CARTER, Cot Manor, Barnstaple

BATH

JAMES PAYNE & SON
BOOTMAKERS
BROAD STREET, BATH
Famous House for Good & Reliable Footwear.
Agents for "K," Lotus, Delta, Swan & Footglotes.

WOOD & LING (Bath) Ltd.
JULIAN ROAD
Automobile Engineers and Garage
Cars for Hire—Drive Yourself
Any Make of Car or Motor Cycle Supplied.
DRIVING TAUGHT Phone 3718

Complimentary Stationery
Visiting Cards, "At Home" Cards, etc.
Printed at Shortest Notice
KNIGHT *Printer & Stationer*
Crown Printing Works
19 Green Street, Bath
Established nearly a century

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Mme. Weir
Phone 806
Specialists in Coats, Gowns, Millinery and Woollen 3-piece Suits
7 St. Leonards Rd.

ERNEST SHEATHER, F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate and Land Agent and Valuer
Over 30 years' local business experience.
14 St. Leonards Rd., Bexhill-on-Sea.
Tel. 351

CHAPMAN & SON
BUTCHERS
10 Buckhurst Place
BEST QUALITY MEAT.
Phone 665 Bexhill

High Class Family Grocers
Fruiterers and Provision Merchants
McGREGOR & CO.
J. W. D. Burgess & C. G. Blundell
57 Station Road, Town Hall Square
Phone 120
Agents for Crosse & Blackwell and Dixon's Soups

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BEXHILL-ON-SEA
(Continued)

Tigre Furriers
(Bexhill), Ltd.

Finest Value in
Finest Furs
Excellent workmanship guaranteed. Moderate prices.
Remodelling and Repairs
11 St. Leonards Rd.
Bexhill-on-Sea
Tel. Bexhill 429

Antiques
35 Western Road
Bexhill-on-Sea
PERIOD FURNITURE, SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE, CHINA, etc.

J. ARSCOTT LTD.
45-47 St. Leonards Road
Noted Up-to-Date Machine Bakery
Winners of many gold & silver medals.
For excellence & purity
Delivery to all parts daily.

LONGLEY & CO., Ltd.
DRAPERS
NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Agent for Aquatite Raincoats
Devonshire Road

BIRMINGHAM

EXCLUSIVE
GOWNS, COATS, COATEES, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, GLOVES, HOSE, BAGS, UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, BRASSIERES, UNDERWEAR, SLEEPWEAR
SILKS, ART SILKS, COTTON DRESS FABRICS, ETC. WOOLLENS, FLANNELS & COATING VELOURS.
PERFUMERY & TOILET PREPARATIONS. HOUSEHOLD LINENS & SOFT FURNISHINGS at

Packhams
VANITAS CONTENTA
BIRMINGHAM
For Ladies' Wear
Walter Austin Ltd
11 to 77 Corporation St.
Birmingham
ENGLAND
Gowns, Costumes, Coats, Blouses, Silk, Cotton and Woollen Fabrics

BARROW
STORES CAFE
BIRMINGHAM
BUY
Kunzle
CAKES and CHOCOLATES
GUARANTEED PURE
Cafés Union St., Midland Arcade, Paradise St., Five Ways, 52 Granby St., Leicester
London. 101 Regent Street, W. 1

HERBERT SMALL
290 Rookery Road, Handsworth
High Class Butcher
Phone Northern 2892

John Risdon & Co. Ltd.
Hosiers & Glovers
21 Martineau Street
Seasonable gifts at reasonable prices.

Jacob's, and Carr's Biscuits
A. G. BARTON
Grocer, Confectioner, Dairyman
2 Marldon Road, Kings Heath
Chiver's, Crosse & Blackwell's, and Rowntree's goods stocked.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BIRMINGHAM
(Continued)

"B-r-r-r!
It's Cold in Bed Tonight!"
Betwixt sheets ugh! how cold! Why not have bed warmth you switch on? Get a THERMEGA Electric Pad at 21/- and 33/- or a complete blanket from 63/-. They make ideal Christmas gifts. Ask for List TBS 655.
Parker, Winter & Achurch
Limited
BROAD STREET, BIRMINGHAM

SELBERITE
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES
Scientifically fitted by
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE STORE
Paradise St.
BIRMINGHAM

At Your Service Ring Up Victoria 757
F. G. THOMAS
Draper & Hosier
Agent for Alpha & Wolsey Underwear
531 Green Lane, Small Heath

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
85 & 87 CORPORATION STREET

BOURNEMOUTH

BealeSons
Late OKEYS
38 DEPARTMENTS FOR *FURNISHING DRAPERY & OUTFITTING*
Commercial Rd. (Ph. 5000) Avenue Rd.

Anderson & McAuley Ltd
OF BELFAST
HOUSEHOLD LINENS
Handkerchiefs & Lingerie
THE LINEN STORE, Gervis Place

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
18 & 19 THE ARCADE

A. C. MEADER
Watchmaker & Jeweller
Antique Silver bought and sold
BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH

W. PARSONS
COSTUMIER & FURRIER
SPECIALIST IN LARGE SIZES
Personal Supervision
162 Old Christchurch Road

For "EXCELLENT MILK" go to
MODEL FARMS & FROWD'S DAIRIES
Deliveries in all parts of the Borough
Your patronage earnestly solicited.
Head Depot: 23 Triangle, Bournemouth

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

Phone: Brighton 2606
(Late Fitter from Dickens & Jones)
"ELISE"
Court Dressmaker & Costumier
Ladies' Own Materials Made Up
33 BRISTOL GARDENS
Kemp Town, Brighton
Nos. 1 and 7 Bus pass the door. Hours 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m., Saturdays 1:30 p. m.

WILLIAM HILL
(HOVE) LTD
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING

"PLUMMER ROGERS"
Shoreham's Fashion Shoe Shop
(Exactly Opposite G. P. O.)
"Perfect Repairs"—Equal to New

BRISTOL

Newbery & Spindler Ltd.
Bristol's Foremost Furnishers
Queen's Road, Bristol 'Phone 3370

LEATHER GOODS
BRACHER'S
North Street (Stokes Croft)
40 Queens Road, Clifton
53 Gloucester Road
66 & 68 Bedminster Parade, Bristol
and The Haves, Cardiff, and Water Street, Port Talbot

The COLSTON ELECTRICAL COY. Limited
Registered Electrical Contractors
28 Baldwin Street
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS carried out in any part of the town or country.
Works: 34 Marsh St. Tel. No. 1284

JOHN GOSS
Draper and Hosier
38 and 39 Old Market Street, BRISTOL

IRONMONGERY
LANNING & JUDD
Stokes Croft, Bristol
For Garden, Home and Holiday

J. H. WELSH
67 Castle Street & 212 Cheltenham Rd.
Tel. 3855 Bristol
for
PICTURE FRAMING, FANCY GOODS TOYS, etc.
CHRISTMAS CARDS & CALENDARS

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

BRISTOL
(Continued)

CHURCHILL & SON, Ltd.
For
PIANOS—GRAMOPHONES
PORTABLE WIRELESS SETS, MUSIC.
We have a complete stock of His Master's Voice and Columbia Records
66, PARK STREET, BRISTOL

Christmas Presents
LANE & ROBINSON
96a Whiteladies Road, Clifton
SLIPPERS, MOCCASINS
SILK STOCKINGS
Phone 3666 *DRESS SHOES*

SCUTT'S
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Cheltenham Road Tel. 5340 Bristol
English "Cheddaration" Cheese
Wiltshire Bacon & Empire Fruits specialities

BROMLEY—KENT

"THE LINEN SHOP"
is the Gift Shop
EXCLUSIVE GOODS
at Moderate Prices
ROUCH & SONS
"THE LINEN SHOP"
36-37, HIGH STREET, BROMLEY

SHALLARD & FENDT
Quick Valet Service
Turning & Repairs
Dyers & Cleaners
4 East St. Telephone
Opposite G. P. O. Ravensbourne
Bromley 3934

GEORGE PYRKE & SONS
Home Furnishers
Removal & Storage Contractors
147-148 High Street, Bromley, Kent
Telephone: Ravensbourne 2601-2602

For Diamond & Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in Repairs
21 High Street, Bromley.
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

Telephone Ravensbourne 2688
C. PALMER
High-Class Dyers, Cleaners & Furriers
FURS
Remodelled and cleaned to ladies' requirements.
93 LONDON ROAD, BROMLEY

RUSSELL & BROMLEY Ltd.
Exclusive Shoes for All Occasions
7 RAVENSFELL PARADE
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 3121 and 3122

CANTERBURY

J. Hunt & Sons
General Drapers Furnishers & Tailors
Established 130 years
1-6 MERCERY LANE
(Opp. Cathedral Entrance)
CANTERBURY

CHELTENHAM

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
CORNER OF COLONNADE

CHRISTMAS CARDS
CALENDARS, DIARIES
Very fine selection of Novelties & Fancy Goods suitable for Presents.
Look round our Store in comfort.
No pressure to purchase.
JESSE J. GILLHAM & SON
396 HIGH STREET

PARIS HOUSE, PROMENADE
Dowling's *Chocolate Specialists*
Over 50 varieties. 3/6 per lb.
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

C. BARTLETT
ARTISTIC FLORIST
Wedding & Presentation Bouquets, etc. Choice designs. Cut Flowers & Pot Plants for Room Decoration. Choice fruit, seeds, bulbs & everything for the garden. Under personal supervision
Phone: 2767 9 PROMENADE VILLAS

Garage and Supplies
H. E. STEEL (HIMSELF)
QUEEN'S GARAGE, Cheltenham
County Distributor for HILLMAN, STANDARD, CROSSLEY Cars, etc.

CHINGFORD

F. E. Uglow
37 STATION ROAD—High Class Drapery
3 STATION BUILDINGS—Everything ready to wear for Ladies & Children
28 STATION ROAD—Fashion shoes of the latest design for foot comfort

CHOWN BROS.
High Class Family Butchers
19 Station Road, Chingford
Phone Chingford 83
Poultry in season. Pork sausages a speciality.

A. J. BUNDOCK'S
HAIRDRESSING SALONS
GENTLEMEN LADIES
59a Station Road. 8 Station Road
Permanent Waving by Steam System
Phone Chingford 330

A. S. FULFORD
BUILDER and DECORATOR
Estimates submitted free for all work
Building repairs and decorations
41 Eglington Rd., Chingford, E. 4
Phone Chingford 295

The CROWN GARAGE
THE GREEN
CHINGFORD
Repairs & Service Phone Ching. 182

HOUSE AGENT—INSURANCE—MORTGAGE BROKER
Houses for sale from £650 to £2000
J. PETTINGALL
Phone 624. 102 Station Road, Chingford

SEE NEXT PAGE

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

CHINGFORD
(Continued)

BOYDENS
High-Class Baker Specialists in Christmas, Birthday, Christening and Bride Cakes
Pastry Cook & Confectioner
Dainty Gateaux for All Parties.
THE PARADE, Chingford Phone 286

BRIMBLE'S
for
Newspapers, Stationery, Books
Calendars, Gifts, Christmas Cards
52 Station Road Phone 282 Chingford

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Grocers and Provision Merchants
Tel. 62

CROYDON

STILES & CO.
SHOE SPECIALISTS
21a GEORGE ST., CROYDON
District Agent for
"KORCET"
Super Arch Support Shoes

The House of SAVAAGE
GEORGE ST., CROYDON
for
FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS and INTERIOR PAINTING and DECORATING

The Gift House of ElizabethSheeres
for Your Christmas Presents
144 London Rd., Norbury, S. W. 16

W. WILLIAMS & CO.
Propr. W. W. KNIGHTS
Tel. Purley 1977-1399
DRAPERS and MILLINERS
123 Brighton Road, Coulsdon and Tram Terminus, Purley
Specialities: Jaeger Wear, Twilfit Corsets, Hosiery, Celanese Fadeless Fabrics, Household Linens.

RUSSELL & BROMLEY, Ltd.
EXCLUSIVE SHOES for All Occasions
28 GEORGE STREET, CROYDON
'Phone Croydon 1262

EXETER

WM. BRUFORD & SON Ltd.
FINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
OLD ENGLISH SILVER
241 High Street, EXETER

Ladies' Hairdressing
Permanent Waving a Speciality
"The most Luxurious Salons in the West of England"
JORDAN BRYER
85A FORE ST., EXETER
Above Messrs. Coster's Ltd. 'Phone: 3988

HASTINGS

WILSHIN'S
22 QUEEN'S ROAD
Hastings
Milliners & Fancy Drapers
Telephone 222

PECKHAM'S STORES
H. & E. GODDEN
FAMILY GROCERS & PROVISION DEALERS
106 Manor Rd., & 317 Old London Rd., Ore.
Specialities: C. & B.'s & Chivers goods, etc. Danish Bacon & Cooked Meats. Home-made Jams, Marmalade, Lemon Curd, etc. Deliveries to all parts of district. We sell "LARK" Self-Raising Flour.

KINGSTON-ON-THAMES

Phone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR
ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1
Fittings in KINGSTON by arrangement

SL DRY-CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
7 CHURCH STREET
Tel. Kingston 4282
"A Real Service at a Moderate Charge"

Telephone Kingston 1180
THE DOMESTIC SANITARY LAUNDRY Ltd.
113 Bonner Hill Rd., Kingston-on-Thames
Try Home Service—2/6 per doz. articles

HIDE & CO. LIMITED
The Market Place
Drapers & Furnishers
Phone Kingston 0186

LEICESTER

W. L. TIMSON
M. E. C. A., N. R. E. I. C.
Registered Electrical Contractor and Radio Engineer
Come to me for SERVICE
Electrical Installations, Fittings and Fires. Wireless Sets and Accessories. Accumulators charged.
7 ST. NICHOLAS ST. Phone 59336

Telephone 77281
J. KYLE & SON
Sanitary and Hot Water Engineer Plumber, Glazier, Gas & Bell Fitter, etc.
75 QUEEN'S RD., CLARENDON PK.
Royal Ediswan and Osram Authorised by Electric Lamps in stock City Waterworks

NAZEING—ESSEX

ATTRACTIVE
Modern labour-saving 6-roomed country houses at Nazeing, near Broxbourne station, 27 minutes Liverpool Street; electrically fitted throughout, including cookers; good gardens; garage room, etc.; pleasing design and position.
Freehold £695 & £715
View any time or send for particulars.
D. PEGRUM, NAZEING, ESSEX
Phone Nazeing 20

NORWICH

THE SCOTCH TEA ROOMS
Daintily served Luncheons and Teas. Home Made Cakes, Scones and Shortbread.
12 WHITE LION ST., NORWICH

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

OSWESTRY

Madam Bolton
HATS, FROCKS, COATS
Everything for Ladies' Wear
OSWALD ROAD

THE SPOT FOR QUALITY IN FOODSTUFFS
IRWINS
8, BAILEY ST., OSWESTRY.

OXFORD

WILLIAM BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Broad Street Corner
HOUSE FURNISHERS
have one of the largest showrooms for beautiful China & Glass to be found in the Provinces.

ELLISTON & CAVELL Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
Seee our advertisement on another page.

PAIGNTON

The "Devon"
ONE HAND SALAD HELPER
Entirely dispenses with the awkward two-piece servers. Heavily Silver Plated. Smart appearance. Well finished. 7/6
MORTIMER RICKS
JEWELLER. PAIGNTON S. DEVON.
Established over 30 years.

PLYMOUTH

WHEN
you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
GET IT AT
POPHAM'S
Bedford Street, Plymouth
Phone 803

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
71 GEORGE STREET

FOOT COMFORT ? ? *consult*
SHOE COMFORT
SIDNEY PARKER
FOOT EXPERT
95/6 Old Town Street, Plymouth

PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHSEA

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY
Special Offer of Stainless Steel Knives. All Best Quality, in 3 different finishes.
No. 1—Table 25/- Dessert 17/6 per doz.
No. 2—Table 30/- Dessert 26/6 per doz.
No. 3—Table 30/6 Dessert 26/9 per doz.

PAUL H RADFORD FAREHAM HANTS

The NEW MORANTS
offers every requirement for the
CHRISTMAS SEASON
for Ladies, Children and Home
PALMERSTON RD., SOUTHSEA

JEANE ET CIE
Opposite Regent Cinema
56a London Road
GOWNS, SUITS, JUMPERS OUTSIZES a Speciality

RICHMOND—SURREY

ROBERT MORLEY & Co.
(late Etheringtons) for
PIANOFORTES
GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS
RADIOS
Sheet Music and Instruments
Travel and Theatre Tickets
TUNINGS AND REPAIRS
4 Red Lion Street, Richmond
Tel. Richmond 1866 and 1867

Home-made Cakes (order's take)
Elevenses & Afternoon Teas
Bobbie's Tea Room
1 & 3, Dalford Road, (Ⓜ) Richmond, Surrey.
TELEPHONE No. 2027 RICHMOND

For Your NEW CAR
REPAIRS and OVERHAULS
PART EXCHANGES
DEFERRED TERMS
THE BLACK HORSE AUTO SERVICE CO.
By Christian Science church
Sheen & Grena Roads, Richmond, S. W.
Phones: Richmond 2311 or Richmond 0869

Phone Richmond 0619
Rickert & Tietze
COIFFEUR DE DAMES
& Hair Specialists
Permanent Waving
5 Lower George St., Richmond, Surrey

Richmond's Famous Cake Shop
The Original Shop for
MAIDS OF HONOUR
3 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
where the famous cakes have been sold since the reign of Henry VIII.
LUNCHEONS & TEAS

Cycles, Wireless and Sports
W. SCOTT
319 Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone: Prospect 4075

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Including Wireless
A. HAYES, 2 Eton St., Richmond, Surrey
Telephone Richmond 1624
Sundays and Holidays Richmond 3079

Established Over Half a Century
Wright Bros. Ltd.
THE LEADING DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
RICHMOND
It costs less to shop at Wrights

HISCOKE'S LIBRARY
22 Hill Street, Richmond, Surrey
NEW and SECOND-HAND BOOKS
STATIONERY, LEATHER GOODS
FOUNTAIN PENS

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

SEVENOAKS—KENT

Telephone Sevenoaks 116
URIDGE'S STORES
LONDON RD.
SEVENOAKS
Quality—Value—Service

WHYNTIE & CO.
Phone: 89
Drapers, Clothiers & Milliners
"Aquatite" Raincoats
114-118 High Street, Sevenoaks

BIGG BROTHERS
HIGH CLASS BREAD BAKERS
Quakers Hall Model Bakery
Only Top Grade Flour Used

REAL ESTATE
Particulars of Houses & Land for sale in Kent, Surrey & Sussex
F. D. IBBETT & CO.
Estate Agents, Auctioneers & Valuers, High Street, Sevenoaks. Phone 147

High Class Fancy Goods and Stationery of Every Description
MISS DOTTERILL
The Library, 85 and 87 High Street

For Household & Family Laundry
Phone or Write
SEVENOAKS SANITARY LAUNDRY
Holly Bush Lane
We collect & deliver promptly in all surrounding districts.
Phone 367 Sevenoaks. A. Bryant, Proprietor

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

DAVIES & LEA
32e Kings Road
St. Leonards-on-Sea
BOOT & SHOE STORES
CLARKS "TOR" & "LIGHTFOOT" SHOES

SURBITON—SURREY

Dickinsons.
Victoria Road, Surbiton
DRAPERS & MILLINERS. Renowned for Ladies' Hosiery & Gloves. Agents for Jaeger.
Tel. Kingston 1167

Perowne & Russell
Gramophone Specialists
4 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Records of Hymns by Mary Baker Eddy. Sung by George Parker. Tel. Kingston 6044.

EVELYN ANNE Ltd.
(E. A. Villiers & V. E. Boultbee)
GOWNS MILLINERY SPORTS WEAR
18 Claremont Road, Surbiton
Telephone: Kingston 3474

OSBORNE & YOUNG, Ltd.
Corn, Flour, Seed, Forage
Coal & Coke Merchants
District Office: 17 Victoria Road
Phone: Kingston 0461.
Orders delivered daily.

SUTTON—SURREY

Established 150 years
WALTER STEVENS
HIGH CLASS BOOT STORES
113 and 23 High Street
Tel. 397 SUTTON *REPAIRS*

OAKSHETTS
High Street and Arcade Phone 681
TAILORS HATTERS HOSIERS
Leading House for the Best Grade of Men's Wear

TONBRIDGE

FRANK EAST
Fifty years reputation for Value
Specialist in distinctive Ready-to-Wear Garments, smart Millinery and Ladies' Outfitting
RELIABLE HOUSE LINEN

TORQUAY

T. OLIVER & SONS Ltd.
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS
House Hunters Guide to Torquay free on application
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS CARPET WAREHOUSEMEN
Established 1805 Telephone 3211
16 STRAND, Torquay

EDWARD HENRY SERMON
High Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
General Drapers and Costumiers
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
Silks, Dress Goods, Millinery
Household Linens and Curtains

SOUTH DEVON GARAGE
Automobile Agents & Engineers
REPAIRERS TO R. A. C. and PRINCIPAL INSURANCE COS.
Agents for Daimler, Chrysler Products & Other Leading Makes.
MARKET STREET, TORQUAY

F. S. SCOBLE
High-Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road Tel. 3238
33 Ilsham Road Tel. 2644

WHITEWAY & BALL,
Limited
Coal & Coke Merchants
Adjoining Pavilion, 1 North Quay, Torquay. Tele. No. 2011

H. M. BROOKING
HIGH CLASS POULTERER, FRUITERER and GREENGROCER
5 ILSHAM ROAD, WELLSWOOD, TORQUAY Phone 2463 Est. 1870

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

J. RAWSON & SON Ltd.
Automobile Engineers
Authorised Sales & Service Depot for Austin, Morris, Vauxhall, Talbot & Essex Cars Phone 1460-1

"The Counsel of Perfection"
GIVE CHARLTON'S FLOWERS
on all occasions
BRILLIANT CHRISTMAS DISPLAY OF FLOWERS & POT PLANTS FROM DEC. 16th to 24th at
THE PANTILES FLOWER SHOP Phone 1423

GIFTS IN LEATHER
A Choice Selection
at PULLIN'S
8 and 9 London Road Phone 355

"THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND"
for HOUSES FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED in TUNBRIDGE WELLS
and district, apply to Brackett & Sons, Auctioneers, Surveyors, House and Estate Agents, 27 & 29 High Street, Tunbridge Wells, and 34 Craven Street, London, W. C. 2.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSER
Expert Staff and Attention
All High-Class Toilet Requisites Stocked.
MAISON ARTHUR
30 High Street Tel. 352

WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
21 & 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

Nightingale Farm Dairy
Milk, Cream, Eggs, Poultry and Honey Delivered Daily to All Parts of Tunbridge Wells and District
"From Producer to Consumer"

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

J. A. THOMAS
new proprietor
F. H. TAYLOR
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
Agent for C. R. Ladies' Shoes
Men's Footwear Direct from Factory
Keenest Prices. Repairs a Speciality
18 WEST STREET

EDGAR GIBBS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIRDRESSER
All Brushes, etc., Regularly Sterilized.
EUGENE PERMANENT WAVING
1/- per curl.
7 WEST STREET Phone 722

HARRY TAYLOR
Motor & Cycle Engineer
SPORTS DEPOT
Wireless Dealer
Repairs and Accessories
Phone 269 13 WEST STREET

LANDSCAPE GARDENING
of every description
ROSES FOREST and ORNAMENTAL TREES
SHRUBS FRUIT TREES LISTS FREE
WILLIAM BROOKS, Ltd., F.R.H.S.
WHITECROSSE NURSERIES
Phone 172

JOHN HILLMAN'S
COAL PUBLIC BENEFIT COMPANY
New Central Office
Corner of High Street and Meadowstreet
Derby Brights, Silk Stone, etc., etc.
Best Coal PHONE 517 Lowest Prices

WHITSTABLE

MODEL MILLINERY
Agent for Henry Heath Hats
Windyridge
8 Oxford Street, Whitstable
Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits and Gowns designed and produced in my own workrooms
M. W. CHAPMAN Tel. 34

WORCESTER

Also at Rugby Coventry Nuneaton Burton-on-Trent Partners: S. S. Yates, C. C. Connop
Yates & Co.
Costumiers & Furriers
34 HIGH ST.

WORTHING

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS
Select Pictures and Objects of Artistic Merit at
ALDRIDGE BROS.
The Little Gallery, Warwick Street WORTHING

KNOWLES & SON LTD.
High-Class Bakers & Pastrycooks Confectioners & Caterers
Deliveries to all parts daily
7 Chapel Rd., Worthing. Tel. 324
Branches: 11 The Broadway, West Worthing Tel. 324
Machine Bakery Broadwater Tel. 240
O. Gosden, Manager

HIGHFIELD & SOMPTING DAIRIES Ltd., WORTHING
VISIT OUR HIGH SALVINGTON TEA GARDENS
Dainty Tea. Glorious Views

JORDAN *and* COOK Ltd.
Artistic House Furnishers
35-37-39 South St., Worthing
Why go to London when we are here?

Wales

CARDIFF

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
10 DUKE STREET

COLWYN BAY

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
WITH A MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION!
IRWINS
85, ABERGELE RD., COLWYN BAY.

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.

Who: ANNE HUTCHINSON.

Where: England and America.

When: Sixteenth to seventeenth centuries.

Why famous: An American religious leader. A native of Lincolnshire, she lived with her husband near Boston, where John Cotton then occupied the pulpit of St. Botolph's Church. Soon the persecutions of Archbishop Laud becoming intolerable, that clergyman sought refuge in New England; and presently his devoted parishioner, Mrs. Hutchinson, too, sailed to the New World with her family.

The men of the Massachusetts congregation had been in the habit of holding weekly meetings at which they discussed the sermon of the previous Sunday; hence Mrs. Hutchinson, a woman remarkably well versed in Biblical lore as well as an independent and a fearless thinker, saw no good reason why she should not institute and lead corresponding meetings for the women. Before long she had a considerable personal following, which was bound to breed trouble in an age when the slightest deviation from such practices as were sanctioned by the clergy was deemed rank heresy. Mrs. Hutchinson's attempts to rid herself and her followers of the restrictions of clerical rule led too easily into a contempt for all authority, religious and civil.

In about two years after her arrival in Boston bitter strife broke out between the factions and, in the end, Mrs. Hutchinson was banished from the territory of Massachusetts, later migrating to Rhode Island in the footsteps of Roger Williams. The church which had excommunicated her made a final effort to reclaim her, but without avail. She journeyed still further from Boston into Dutch territory; yet there she and her children, with the exception of one daughter, perished miserably at the hands of the Indians.

A Word a Day

Sustain

Here is a comforting word, indeed, for that which is sustained is borne up (as from below), upheld, supported, kept from sinking. "Sustain" is also used in the sense of maintaining with undiminished force, as "a sustained effort"; also, to provide with the necessaries of life, as "food to sustain the army."

Despite the fact that we have other adequate words, "sustain" is frequently employed in the sense of corroborate or confirm, as "the charge was sustained"; and, to allow or admit, as "the court sustained the motion." The underlying sense in each case, however, is that something is held up.

We get our word from the Latin *sustinere*, "to uphold," from *sus* (for *sup*, original form of *sub*), "up," and *tenere*, "to hold."

Sus-tain' is accented on the second syllable; sound *u* as in *circus*, *ai* as *a* in *late*.

"The market was sustained by reassurances that business was on a sound basis."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. What Frenchman became King of Sweden? — *One Minute Biographies?* 20
2. How is the dishonest tradesman punished in Turkey? —*Editorial Note* 20
3. How long is the Australian school holiday at Christmas? —*Mail Bag* 20
4. What man holds the distinction of being the only individual who has flown over both poles? — *Odds and Ends* 20
5. How many immigrants are allowed to enter the United States annually?—*Editorial* 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

Brevities

Passing Show: Someone writes to a paper to suggest that the difference between "lunch" and "luncheon" is merely that of the kind of meal you can afford. In other words, the former is simply the "short" for the latter.

Judge: A device is now on the market which, when fitted to a light, will put it out at a certain time. There'd be a big demand for them if they could only be attached to guests.

Winston-Salem Journal: General acceptance of the generous invitation, "Buy now, pay later," is the chief reason why it is so hard to collect anything.

Brooklyn Times: Some people get an education late in life and some have no children to bring them homework.

A Quotation for Today

TO BE saved is only this—salvation from our selfishness.—J. G. WHITTIER

Odds and Ends

Good Record

Investigation proved that 60 to 70 per cent of the 50,000 trees provided last year by the Oklahoma Forest Service to farmers for woodlot and windbreak planting survived unusual weather conditions. Of the various types of trees the Chinese elm led the list for successful growth.

Gold and Silver Coins

It has been found that gold coins do not have the wearing qualities of the silver ones. A silver coin can be exchanged about 3,250,000 times before the image on it is worn away, while a gold coin will survive only 2,000,000 changes of ownership.

New York's Taxi Bill

It is estimated that New York City's taxi bill last year amounted to $160,000,000—a sum, it is said, that exceeded the revenues of the subways, elevated lines, and surface systems there.

Industrial Area

Nearly 30,000,000 tons of soft coal are burned yearly in the Chicago area.

Soft Coal Soot

Every ton of soft coal contains nearly 180 pounds of soot which is distributed throughout the immediate area when the coal is burned.

Florida's Coastline

Florida has more than 2000 miles of coastline.

Workers' Earnings

The average weekly earnings of manufacturing workers in 1929 are 130 per cent higher than in 1914, while the cost of living has increased only 60 per cent during the same period.

Laundry Business

According to a laundry association, the present annual volume of business in that line in America is estimated at more than $750,000,000.

Hitch-Hiking

It is said that the Germans have adopted the American word "hitch-hiking," but pronounce it "hitch-hicking."

Chestnut Trees

According to geologists, chestnut trees flourished in the terrain now called New Jersey 60,000,000 years ago.

Pioneers in Aviation

As early as 1912 Zeppelins were carrying passengers over regular routes in Germany.

Automobile Workers

The ramifications of the motorcar industry, it is said, keep busy more than 10 per cent of the population of the United States.

On Same Line

Providence, R. I., is directly north of the Pacific Ocean where it borders the coast of Chile.

The Children's Corner

What Ellen Sue Had for Breakfast

"I DON'T want any cereal," said Ellen Sue, without even a "Thank you" at the end.

"But cereal is what we have for breakfast, dear," said Mother gently as she served Harrison and Daddy steaming dishes of the delicious looking cereal that everyone in the family except Ellen Sue wanted.

"I don't want any, anyway," answered Ellen Sue.

"Well, the only other thing we have for breakfast is nothing," said Mother suddenly and very firmly.

Ellen Sue looked at her rather breathless for a moment and then said,

"All right, I'll take that."

Mother made another trip to the

Mother Returned With a Dish in Each Hand.

kitchen and returned with a dish in each hand, one for herself filled with the hot cream colored cereal and one for Ellen Sue filled with—nothing!

Without a word she set the dishes in their places and started eating her breakfast. Ellen Sue didn't say a word or move, but everyone else in the family ate and talked just as if nothing had happened.

After awhile Mother said,

"Eat your breakfast, Ellen Sue, for soon you must start to school and every little girl should eat before starting the day's work at school."

Everyone looked at Ellen Sue then, so she picked up her spoon, dipped it in her dish and took a big bite of —nothing!

Mother smiled at her approvingly and said:

"I'm glad to see you like your breakfast, dear, you must have another dish."

This time Ellen Sue's brother carried her dish to the kitchen and brought it back heaped to the brim with nothing and Ellen Sue picked up her spoon again and pretended to eat and eat.

Soon it was time for Daddy to leave for the office and he had to kiss every one good-by and go—but Ellen Sue still sat at the table eating nothing. Soon Harrison had to start for school—but Ellen Sue still sat eating the same thing.

Then Mother said:

"I've heard that people sometimes have just what you have had for breakfast and I've hoped it wasn't true, but of course if you like it, I'm glad."

"But I don't—not really, Mother," said Ellen Sue suddenly. "I thought that I did but I don't."

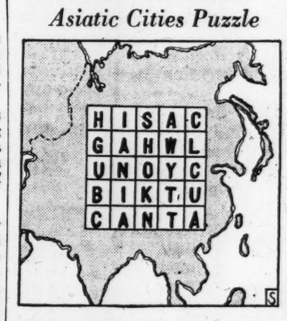
Mother's only answer was a smile but she went into the kitchen and returned with a dish of steaming cereal exactly like that the other members of the family had eaten and, still smiling, she put it down in front of Ellen Sue.

"Here's something love provided for a happy little girl," said Mother.

Ellen Sue poured cream over it and dipped in her spoon and took a big bite of it. When she had eaten the whole serving she smiled and said:

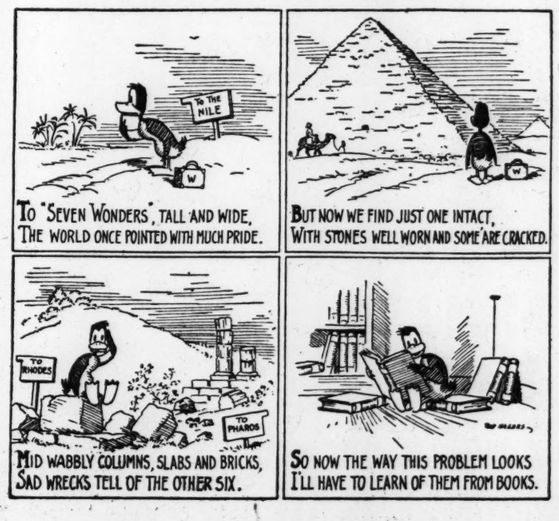
"I really like it now. I guess it's because love provided it." Then she thought a minute and added, "and it does taste so much better than nothing."

Asiatic Cities Puzzle



Start at Any Letter and Move in Any Direction and Spell the Names of Seven Large Cities in Asia.

The Adventures of Waddles


TO THE NILE
TO "SEVEN WONDERS", TALL AND WIDE,
THE WORLD ONCE POINTED WITH MUCH PRIDE.
BUT NOW WE FIND JUST ONE INTACT,
WITH STONES WELL WORN AND SOME ARE CRACKED.
TO RHODES
TO PHAROS
MID WABBLY COLUMNS, SLABS AND BRICKS,
SAD WRECKS TELL OF THE OTHER SIX.
SO NOW THE WAY THIS PROBLEM LOOKS
I'LL HAVE TO LEARN OF THEM FROM BOOKS.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

In the Navy Now

Port Los Angeles, Calif.

LADY SILVER FLUFF strolled leisurely out into the sunshine on the back porch and was just settling herself for a glorious sun bath, when suddenly the bushes below were seen to bend. She watched them very intently for a moment or two then jumped from the porch intent upon investigation.

Very soon Silver Fluff found the cause of the disturbance. Crouched close to the ground, was a tiny black kitten shrinking as the strange Silver Fluff approached. For a few moments Silver Fluff stood still, then she walked over to the frightened kitten, picked it up by the back of the neck and in spite of its protests, carried it to her box on the screened porch where her own beautiful kitten, Peter Pan, was sleeping. Here she washed and nursed the little creature and purred her mother love into its listening ear.

In a few days the little stranger adapted himself to his new home and Silver Fluff seemed especially proud of him, even Peter Pan found him a good playfellow. And the members of the family being touched by Silver Fluff's expression of mother love, accepted Nable, as the kitten was named, into the family circle.

Sometime later, when Nable had grown into a shining black, splendid fellow, a captain of one of Uncle Sam's vessels was visiting at the home, and expressed a great desire to own Nable. The boys on the boat had just lost their pet. So when the captain went back that night to his ship, he carried Nable in his arms and every jack-tar gave him a royal welcome.

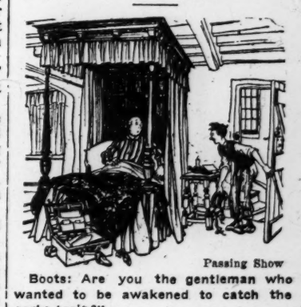
Now, many times at Nable's first home the family receives a postal card from some port, signed, "With love—from Nable," and again the story is told of the love Lady Silver Fluff had for the stray kitten, that saved him from being an alley cat and elevated him to the navy!

In Lighter Vein

One Left

Customer (after clerk has pulled down all but one of the blankets on the shelves): "I don't really want to buy a blanket today. I was only looking for a friend."

Clerk (sweetly): "Well, madam, if you think your friend is hiding in the other one, I'll gladly take it down for you."—*Ottawa Citizen.*



Passing Show

Boots: Are you the gentleman who wanted to be awakened to catch the early train?"

Guest: "Yes."

Boots: "Then you can go to sleep again—you've lost it."

A Jack of All Trades

A bank in New Jersey ran this advertisement in a local paper:

"Wanted—a clerk. Must be experienced in foreign exchange. Salary, $15 a week."

This was one of the replies received:

"Dear Bank—I would respectfully apply for the position you offer. I am an expert in foreign exchange in all branches. In addition, I converse fluently in Gum Arabic, Zola, Gorgonzola, and Billingsgate. I write shorthand, long hand, left hand and right hand. I can supply my own typewriter, if necessary, and I may mention that I typewrite half an hour in 10 minutes, the record.

"I would be willing also to let you have the service, gratis, of my large family of boys, and, if agreeable to you, my wife would be pleased to clean your office regularly without extra charge. The cost of postage for your answer to this application can be deducted from my salary.

"Please note that if you have a backyard, I would make bricks in my spare time."—*Boston Transcript.*

Policy of Retrenchment

"Young man," said her father, "I don't want you to be too attentive to my daughter."

"Why—er—really," stammered the young man, "I had hoped to—er—"

"Exactly, and I'd like you to marry her, but if you're too attentive to her you won't have money enough to do it."—*Border Cities Star.*

A Hint?

"What a fine child. Can he say anything?"

"Yes, we've taught him to say 'Thank you' every time anyone puts a dime in his bank." — *Brooklyn Eagle.*

The Reason

"How is it I didn't see you at the charity committee yesterday?"

"Probably because I took the collection."—*Heywood Advertiser.*

Modern Furnishings

"The furniture in Jones's house is all very modern."

"Yes, he has a splendid collection of antiques, hasn't he?"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1929

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

The Haitian Inquiry

DISORDERED conditions in Haiti, culminating last week in a pitched battle between inhabitants of that island and the United States marines, have led President Hoover to ask authority and an appropriation from Congress for an inquiry into the causes of this unrest. The United States forces have been in occupation of the island since 1915, and have controlled its administration more or less effectively according as Washington has from time to time favored a greater or a less degree of self-government.

In occupying Port-au-Prince, Admiral Caperton, July 28, 1915, announced that he had no object in view "except to insure, establish and help to maintain Haitian independence and the establishing of a stable and firm government by the Haitian people." That after fourteen years this object is so far from being attained as to cause a serious armed attack upon the forces of the United States and a widespread denunciation of its representatives as the upholders of a tyrannous and despotic local government assuredly justifies the President's request for a commission of inquiry.

Nevertheless, it is possible that the basic reason for Haitian unrest is one into which no commission will inquire and which can hardly be corrected as the result of any such inquiry. It should not be difficult to determine whether, as the result of American occupation, economic conditions have been improved, law and order established, illiteracy combated to an appreciable degree, education in citizenship and in the modern methods of sanitation advanced and democratic ideals defended. But if all these benefits have accrued to the Haitians through American occupation of their territory and supervision of their Government—which is exceedingly unlikely—there still remain questions bearing upon the whole issue of the righteousness and expediency of such an intervention which any commission, however judicial, will find it difficult to answer.

Has a people the right to establish and maintain a government to its own liking, even though to the eyes of a neighboring and more powerful nation that government is extravagant, inefficient, despotic, cruel and "uncivilized"? Has one nation, however powerful and enlightened, the right to impose upon a neighbor its ideas of government, education or social life?

Responsible statesmen and civilized governments will say to the first question "yes," to the second "no," yet in practice there is wide departure from this attitude. The United States declared war upon Spain because it disapproved of the form of government in Cuba. What has been done in the Philippines, Nicaragua and Haiti amounts to an assertion of the right to control the governments of those countries. The system of mandates devised by the League of Nations amounts to the assertion that certain peoples shall not enjoy the form of government they want, but one which England or France, among others, thinks better for them. And perhaps they will be better off thus—in material affairs. Philosophy may need correction by common sense. Perhaps the well-being of the world demands that people considered "backward" shall be brought forward, to their own dissatisfaction and distress, by stronger powers. It is a question worth debate. If frankly decided in the way most nations covertly determine it, complications might arise.

For the last quarter of a century Japan has maintained a vastly more stable and efficient government than China. Would that justify assumption of control of the latter by the Mikado's Government? If Haiti were as important a cog in the world's machinery as China is today, would the United States undertake her discipline and reform at the hand of marines?

President Hoover's inquiry will come none too soon. But the commissioners should not confine their investigations to purely material phenomena. The imponderable but important factors of patriotism, long-time custom, habits of life and thought, aspiration for self-government, and resentment at the assumption of the powers of a conqueror by one who comes in the guise of a friend, all demand consideration.

Is "Pin-Money" Work Wrong?

JAMES H. THOMAS, who holds the office of Lord Privy Seal in the British Cabinet, and whose duty is to endeavor to provide work for 1,250,000 men and women now unemployed, has just raised a question of very general application. It is whether those who are in independent circumstances ought to continue to work when their doing so deprives others of jobs that might otherwise have been available. Mr. Thomas stands for all that is most substantial and enlightening in the British Labor movement, and his words carry so much weight that it is desirable to examine them critically. His contention is that neither women nor men should enter the labor market unless they need the money they earn. "It is against the Nation's interest," he told a meeting of railwaymen recently, "for women to work for what they call pin-money and deprive other people of legitimate work." Mr. Thomas applies the same criterion to men.

The view Mr. Thomas thus expressed is one shared by nearly the entire British trade union movement. It would have the individual restrict his or her activities, and thus the output, on the ground that thereby he will leave work for others. It is based upon the theory that there is only a limited amount of work in the world to be done, and that by undertaking any particular part of it one leaves less of it for others to perform.

Pushed to the extreme, this theory has been used to justify such obviously undesirable practices as those with which Labor is familiar of boycotting toil-saving machinery and of cutting down the number of bricks which the workman is allowed by his trade union to lay in the twenty-four hours. Although based upon motives of altruism and good will which are worthy of the highest respect, it nevertheless has been responsible for much of the setback suffered by British industry of late years in the markets of the world. It runs counter to the theory of most economists, which is that the more productive work each individual does the better is it in the long run for the community as a whole. That high industrial authority, Sir Hugh Bell, says the man who entertains the belief that to refuse work is to help others "is radically mistaken; he deprives a man of a job. If he had worked, he would have earned money. If he had earned money, he would have spent it, and, in spending it, would necessarily have found work for someone."

These are hard words, and need, no doubt, to be tempered by the human consideration that there must be give and take in all things. The "pin-money" workers, for example, might conceivably under very special circumstances sometimes successfully help a fellow creature by changing the nature of his or her own activities. The broad fact, however, remains, and cannot be ignored, that idleness is good for nobody. Probably the truth lies somewhere between the two extremes. Thus Mr. Thomas's dictum, that it is against the Nation's interests for either women or men to work for pin-money, may be found to require essential qualification.

How Far Should the Senate Go?

DOUBTLESS a large majority of Americans will approve the action of the Senate in denying a seat to William S. Vare of Pennsylvania. That approval does not of itself justify the Senate; a majority has been known to be wrong. In this case, however, it is probable that the net good accruing from the rejection of Mr. Vare is greater than would have been produced by admitting him. Not only had the immense sums spent in the primary which nominated him shocked the country and indicated the possibility of buying a senatorship; widespread and organized frauds, disclosed by the investigators and never controverted, had tainted the final election. While the decision may penalize Mr. Vare for an act of which others were equally guilty, the act is clearly one which the people of the country could not allow to go unpunished.

How far the Senate should go, however, in denying a seat to a state's chosen representative raises another question. If Pennsylvania insists—as appears possible—on re-electing Mr. Vare, the issue will be clearly joined between State and Senate. Many constitutional students would argue that the State's right to representation is at least as essential to the proper functioning of the Government as the Senate's right to judge its members. Carried to extremes, this Senate power would produce minority rule. Certainly in serving notice that any member of the Pennsylvania Republican organization Governor Fisher might appoint to fill the seat now made vacant would be persona non grata, certain senators have gone too far. This arbitrary power to reject a state's representative merely because some members of the Senate do not like the shade of his hair or opinions is obviously open to serious abuse.

In any case, the Senate should not require three years to decide an election contest, as it has in the Vare case. It is unfair to bar a state's elected representative without giving it an opportunity to choose any other.

On the other hand, the Senate's investigation has been useful. Largely as a result of the spotlight it turned upon Pennsylvania, the State has gone far toward a reform of its election laws which should make repetition of the 1926 disgrace impossible. The Senate can now demonstrate its own sincerity by carrying through a program of federal reforms which would help every state to safeguard the purity of its elections.

The Adjectives Go on Parade

THE adjective is a perfectly respectable word and entitled to its place in the vocabulary of the average citizen. When attached to a sunset, to the song of a thrush in the sycamores, perhaps to the glitter of a pumpkin in candle light, an adjective vivifies and informs, but when it becomes harnessed to the season's latest books it kicks up its heels like a skittish colt, and often runs away and distributes itself all over the landscape.

For instance, take some of the announcements now to be found in catalogues and bold headlines referring to the quality of volumes intended for the holiday trade. A cursory foraging among these bright bits of sales comment shows that a score of novels are "astounding," "epoch-making," "masterful," "powerful," "deliciously funny," while the advertisement of many a biographical work assures the reader that some literary favorites, untrumpeted and unsung, must now be swept away in the tide of "startling" personal revelations that are nothing short of "brilliant," "fascinating" and "revolutionary."

Several of these "masterpieces" incidentally carry prices which literally beggar any ordinary adjective. Apparently some publishers have decided that imaginative description should not be confined to the inside of their books. Many of the "blurbs" on the outside need only a few more "finests" or "greatests" to lift them onto those giddy heights of "adjectivity" so far attained only by motion-picture announcements. Indeed, the superlative crows almost as loudly these days from the pages of newspapers and the fronts of billboards as from the high perch of the screen. The once mute merchant "who makes a better mouse-trap" in a remote retreat now employs a megaphone and an electric sign to help the public "beat a path to his gate."

A natural reaction to all this hullabaloo and exaggeration is that many persons discount the claims paraded in print by overzealous salesmen. It is perhaps better to employ some restraint, or the supply of highly commendatory adjectives may run short, and then folks will have to depend on their own judgment.

Ratification the Next Step

THE United States has this week signed the protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice. In President Hoover's act authorizing the American Chargé d'Affaires at Berne to take this step, there is gratifyingly absent that hesitancy which has too often marked the American Government's participation in world affairs. The President has done his part well in bringing the United States to the threshold of World Court membership. Already all but four of the members of the Court have approved the amended statute embodying the Root formula—a formula which makes operative the Senate's five reservations of 1926. In deciding not to hold hesitantly aloof until Albania, Costa Rica, Ethiopia and Lithuania should give their sanction to the protocol, Mr. Hoover has again demonstrated America's sincere determination to lend its undivided influence to strengthening the world's judicial machinery. The next step rests with the Senate.

And what will the United States Senate do when the protocol is presented to it for ratification? For one, we are confident that senatorial approval will be decisive and not long delayed. It would be impossible for the Senate to be so out of touch with the American public opinion as to retard America's long desired entrance into the World Court. We believe that any timidity on the part of the President in submitting the matter to the Senate at an early opportunity would not only be impolitic but groundless. The votes are in the Senate for overwhelming ratification. The support is in the country for those senators who vote for ratification. The approval of the amended statute of the World Court is not only sound statesmanship but sound politics.

For years a certain irreconcilable group in the Senate—a diminishing group, by the way—has opposed with every weapon in the hands of resourceful parliamentarians the adherence of the United States to the Court. They have been fearful that American interests would not be adequately protected. Today the very contrary is true. Under the amended statute of the Court, the United States gains new rights and new privileges. The Senate is not protecting the interests of the United States in keeping it from the World Court; it is protecting the interests of the United States when it votes to join the World Court. Standing outside the Court, the United States has no recourse against advisory opinions; as a member, it could protest effectively.

The World Court is, moreover, indispensable to the effective functioning of the Pact of Paris. This treaty, as every person and every nation today knows, obligates its signatories to settle all disputes by peaceful means. The United States has recognized the treaty as imposing a positive responsibility to direct national policy in accordance with its pledge. The Senate's decisive and patriotic approval of the Pact of Paris should now be followed by a similarly decisive and patriotic ratification of American membership in the World Court.

The Value of a Trade Name

PROUDLY carried among the assets on many corporation balance sheets are the items "goodwill, trade-mark, patents, etc.," each of which, separately or combined, has a definite dollars and cents value, earned through long years of effort in winning public confidence. One class of corporations, railroads, are held down to tangibles in computing their valuations and cannot add millions of dollars to their assets under the general caption of "goodwill."

Yet who can say that popular esteem cannot be capitalized by a railroad as effectively as reader confidence by a newspaper? Something of this sort was in the thought of P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central Lines, when he talked to the Boston Chamber of Commerce about the background, present status and future possibilities of his company's New England connection, the Boston & Albany Railroad. He said:

> We are very jealous of the prestige and the position of this historic road. We feel that it should be kept, as it is being kept today, free and independent. Although technically leased to the Central, it is, in name and management, a really independent railroad, named after Boston and operated here from Boston. To obscure that name and that independent management would be, it seems to us, a mistake.

Prestige, employee morale, consumer confidence, local pride are associated in the names of well-managed railways. New England has lost too many of these splendid landmarks—the Fitchburg, the Lowell, the Old Colony, the Eastern. Further to destroy that which has been built up through years of effort would be a step of questionable public value.

Editorial Notes

According to the Dallas News, "One of the strangest things in the world is why a man who was raised to walk four miles to school now grumbles because he has to park his car three blocks from his office." But perhaps the fact is overlooked that his time is much more valuable now than when a boy!

A professor claims to have found 200,000 useless words in the dictionary. There's no doubt, however, that in his search he stumbled across a good many useful ones as well. All of which goes to show that it's a good book to keep handy.

And here's one you can try on your typewriting friends: "Not everyone who knows how to typewrite knows how to make a typewriter typewrite type right."

Instead of shouting, let us whisper our approval of the recent trend toward anti-noise campaigns.

Skiing on the Maenlichen Run

STANDING on the edge of the precipice-bound spur which divides the broad valley of Grindelwald from the deep chasm wherein lies Lauterbrunnen, we might have been transported to the moon. All around us lay the jagged outlines of rocky ranges frowning upon deep clefts: shadow was thrown upon light with the sharp distinction of a lunar landscape, and shaded snows, hugged in folds and chimneys, or clinging precariously to outcrops, reflected the intense blue of the sky.

The soft radiance of the morning sunlight flooded those giants of the Bernese Oberland which towered above us on our right. Eiger, who reared his smooth-faced bulk 4000 feet sheer above Grindelwald, casting over it a deep shadow into which we were soon to plunge; white-cowled Mönch, the recluse, visible only from the eminence whereon we stood: and Jungfrau nursing the glistening Silberhorn beneath her shoulder, while high winds raging in the mysterious upper air whipped her snows into silver tresses which drifted slowly westward in the form of cirrus cloud.

* * *

As we gazed upon them, a cloud of snow spray rose slowly from the ice mantle which lay upon Jungfrau's shoulder; a low rumble followed, which swelled in a series of sharp thunderclaps to a deep roar; we detected a slight movement in the patch of snow whence the spray had risen, and a white stream formed, rapidly to become a river which slid sluggishly down a fold of the mountain; now it was the paw of a giant snow cat which reached downward and tore trees, bowlders and ice slabs from their resting places; and finally, as it reached a precipice, it became a silver cascade which plunged majestically into the valley beyond Wengernalp. The tumult died down, and where the snow had lain thick on the heights we caught the cold, bottle-blue glint of raw glacier.

Then a new sound came to us: the distant trumpet stop of one of nature's organs wove a delicate fan tracery of music in the peaks which came to us in soft serenity, like the echoes of a fugue returning from their wanderings amid the groined arches and dim ceilings of a cathedral. It was the sound of the alpenhorn in Grindelwald below, whose simple themes had been caught by the Wetterhorn and Eiger, and were thrown to us in grand and solemn variations.

* * *

With a sigh we turned to the task immediately before us. Two by two we stood upon the brink of the almost perpendicular slope below the hut, our skis strapped on, mittened and muffled to the eyes. The pair next to us slid forward; they were old hands, and it seemed that they had hardly disappeared over the edge before they reappeared far below, two dots upon the white sheet of the snowfield 1000 feet down. Our turn now; gingerly, heart in mouth, we prized ourselves forward on our ski sticks until the slope took hold of us, and we were drawn inexorably into the void.

In indescribable ecstasy we plunged downward, our hold upon the earth so slight that we might have been falling through the air; we flashed on, like meteors, oblivious of everything save the rush of the biting air, the smooth "kiss—sss, kiss—sss" of the skis as they clove the untrodden snow, the wild race between head and heels, and keen concentration on the delusive patch of snow about five yards beyond our feet that, owing to the sunshine, could give us no warning of undulation or moderation of the slope.

A pressure on our knees, forcing them to give under us, told us that the ground was flattening, and we threw our weight forward to counter it; then, lunging forward on one knee, plowing up the snow until it flew like driven spume, we spun round in a telemark and halted. Two dots detached themselves from the group on the sky line, and dropped down upon us like swallows in full flight; quickly their human shape became distinguishable, arms were outspread and ski sticks were flying in their effort to keep upright; suddenly one figure wobbled, collapsed and rolled over; but a wave of the hand assured us that all was well and that the owner was only wondering how to begin the task of extricating himself from the tangle of skis and ski sticks.

Our path now led us downward over more gradual slopes, but time and again unseen gully or hillock would try to upset us; occasionally we traversed a smooth field of unbroken snow and it was possible to surrender entirely to the delight of spontaneous and untrammeled motion. The air grew crisp as we shot into the shadow of the Eiger, and we looked longingly at the sunlit slopes of the Faulhorn and Schwartzhorn across the valley on our left.

We now reached the pine belt, and here we had to negotiate a narrow mountain path, which zigzagged, and bore a coat of ice; an instant's loss of control spelled trouble, so with toes turned inward and ski sticks held hard against the ice with hand and knee, as brakes, stemming unrelentingly, we slithered on.

* * *

We crossed the railway, and here more thrills began. The snow was worn down by novices who were practicing for some test until it was almost ice. Although, now that we had reached the shade, the contours of the ground were visible, the pace was breathless; the hiss of the skis became almost a screech; we hurtled from hummock to hummock as often in the air as not; we flew by the novices, who drew aside startled by our cries of "Achtung!" Like mercury we threaded the maze of fenced paths and gardens that lay above the nursery slopes, dodging obstacles and kicking round corners in lightning turns.

Passing fragrant huts whence, almost without realizing it, we heard the tinkle of cattle bells or the gentle low of the hibernating kine, we came to the last lap, a steep, sloping field known as Spion Kop. Here was a jump of some sixty feet, and also the competition jump of some hundred feet over which small Swiss lads were flying in utter fearlessness, in imitation of their fathers, the guides, for whom it was built.

We were upon our mettle, but it sufficed our pride to attempt the smaller jump. We slowed up to give our predecessors clearance; and then a short rush, and we were in mid-air; during the fall we made a final effort to keep our skis straight, then, "clop!" we had landed, and were speeding down the incline. Smoothly and quietly we traversed another hundred yards of field, and came to a stop at the bottom of the valley, where the Lutschine steamed with the cold.

J. B. G. B.

From the World's Great Capitals—Berlin

BERLIN

THE question of the Berlin "Festspiele" for 1930 is already under active consideration. Opinions differ among those mainly concerned in attracting visitors to the city regarding the most propitious time for the festivals. The majority of foreign tourists come to Berlin in the early autumn, says the state railway management, and therefore September would be the best month for the "Season." A well-known theater director is also for the early autumn, when Berlin, he declares, is at its best in every way and the new theater season beginning. The manager of a large tourist office says that a summer month is the most favorable, and that last year's "Festspiele" were too early. All are, however, unanimous that a Berlin season is a necessary fixture, so that native and foreign tourists may know just when to visit the German capital at the most attractive time.

* * *

Berlin, in order to keep up its known reputation for cleanliness and to improve its general appearance, has been overhauling its underground and overhead railway stations. The effect now is not only bright and cheerful, but in some of them beautiful and artistic. Color schemes have been selected for the tiled walls which are calculated to imprint the various stations on the memory. Thus, one important station has tiles of primrose yellow with columns of jade green; the name of the station and the advertisements are framed in green on the primrose walls. The tiles of another station are a delicate blue and two more are canary yellow. All the new stations are on the same lines and particular attention is paid to advertisements and posters so that they correspond to the color scheme. The authorities are to be congratulated on their good taste.

* * *

Whoever has had the good fortune to hear Prof. Albert Einstein, the world-famous mathematician, play the violin, cannot easily forget the experience, and the impression is all the more profound when he plays his favorite composer, Bach. Franz von Mendelssohn, the grandson of Felix Mendelssohn, opened the rooms of his beautiful house in the Grunewald—Berlin's forest suburb—one evening recently for a concert, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to the aid of Zionist development in Palestine. Himself no mean musician, Herr von Mendelssohn took an active part in the program, playing with Professor Einstein Bach's concerto for two violins. Other notable artists gave their services, and a goodly sum was realized. It is perhaps not generally known that Franz von Mendelssohn is the possessor of what is probably the finest collection of violins in the world. The obtaining of these priceless instruments has been his hobby for many years. Very occasionally he has been known to present a budding genius with one of his collection, as was the case with Mischa Elman when a wonder child, but more often he lends a Stradivarius or an Amati for a period of time to an artist who, though worthy of it, has not the means to purchase a good violin.

* * *

Grapes, grapes, grapes everywhere! Seldom has the grape harvest been so rich and plentiful as this year. Fruit is proverbially expensive in Berlin, but this autumn has proved, as far at least as the fruit of the vine is concerned, a welcome exception. The foreign product has been and still is very ample; there are the great bunches of black Belgian grapes, popularly known as the "Brüsseler," and in the large wooden boxes are piled bunches of sweet, purple grapes from Holland, the berries as big as plums. These bunches strung up with alternate white ones make as charming a window decoration as anyone could desire. The vineyards along the Rhine have excelled themselves this year; purple, white and brown Muscatel grapes have filled the markets, and the bunches of small green grapes, sometimes sweet but more often sour, of German garden growers, have by no means been despised, having the advantage of cheapness. Wertheim's stores have turned the abundance to good account. In a bower of vine leaves a man is pressing all day long before the eyes of an interested audience innumerable bunches of fresh grapes, the pure juice of which is sold in glasses and eagerly bought, for it is a delicious and refreshing beverage.

* * *

In lasting commemoration of the Zeppelin round-the-world flight the State Mint is issuing a limited number of 3- and 5-mark pieces for the possession of which collectors are eagerly striving. One side of the coin shows the globe with the two words "Zeppelin" and "Weltflug" (world flight); between them the airship, clearly cut, fills the center. The reverse side bears, as usual, the republican eagle and the value of the coin. Particularly, the 5-mark piece makes a very handsome and effective medal.

* * *

Prof. Zeno Diemer, a native of Oberammergau, has been intrusted with the task of rearranging and restoring the incidental music for the forthcoming "Passion Play" to its original form. For some reason that is not quite clear, the traditional form was departed from for some twenty or thirty years. Now that the parts have been assigned for the play, rehearsals are commencing this month. As a result of the technical improvements in the new theater it will now be possible to shorten the time of presentation to a large extent, which is generally considered an advantage.

* * *

Visitors to Cologne will hardly fail to recall the flocks of pigeons that congregated in the vicinity of the Cathedral and were regularly fed by the population. This happy state of things for the birds is now at an end. It has been discovered that the pigeons, which in the course of years have made their home in the towers of the beautiful building, have done considerable damage to the delicate tracery of the walls and even to the walls themselves. Consequently the fiat has gone forth that the intruders must find another home, and their nests are to be destroyed.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Spiritual History and Destiny"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Continental Congress of 1776 met in Independence Hall in Philadelphia daily for five weeks, and was unable to adopt a single sentence of the Declaration of Independence until Benjamin Franklin arose and, addressing George Washington in the chair, spoke as follows:

> In this situation of this assembly, groping, as it were, in the dark to find political truth, and scarce able to distinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, sir, that we have not hitherto once thought of humbly applying to the Father of Lights to illuminate our understanding?
>
> I have lived, sir, a long time: and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it possible that an empire can rise without His aid? We have been assured, sir, in the Sacred Writings, that "except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it." I firmly believe this; and I also believe that without His concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel; we shall be divided by our little, partial, local interests, our project will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and a byword down to future ages. And, what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing government by human wisdom and leave it to chance, war, and conquest.
>
> I therefore beg leave to move:
>
> That hereafter prayers, imploring the assistance of heaven and its blessings on our deliberations, be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business, and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate in that service.

The foregoing excerpt, which is taken from Enos Eli Sutherland's "Spiritual History and Destiny," appealed to me so strongly that I am calling it to the attention of the readers of the Monitor.

LEON F. WALKER.

Robinson, Ill.

Kindness to Animals 400 Years Ago

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Now that the "open season" is upon us, that is, upon our defenseless feathered and four-footed friends, I thought you might like to print the following from the writings of Michael, Lord Montaigne (1533-1592), which shows that there were men and women, 400 years ago, loving and trying to protect these "lesser creatures":

ON HUNTING

> For my own part, I cannot without grief see so much as an innocent beast pursued and killed that has no defence, and from which we have received no offence at all; and that which frequently happens, that the stag we hunt, finding himself weak and out of breath, and seeing no other remedy, surrenders himself to us who pursue him, imploring mercy by his tears.
>
> Questuque cruentus
> Atque imploranti similis
> (Who, bleeding, by his tears seems to crave mercy—Æneid. VII, 501),

has ever been to me a very unpleasing sight: and I hardly ever take a beast alive that I do not presently turn out again. And after that I may not be laughed at for the sympathy I have with them, theology itself enjoins us some favour in their behalf; and considering that one and the same master has lodged us together in this palace for his service, and that they, as well as we, are of his family, it has reason to enjoin us some affection and regard to them.

Los Angeles, Calif. FRANCES HOLBROOK PFEIFFER.